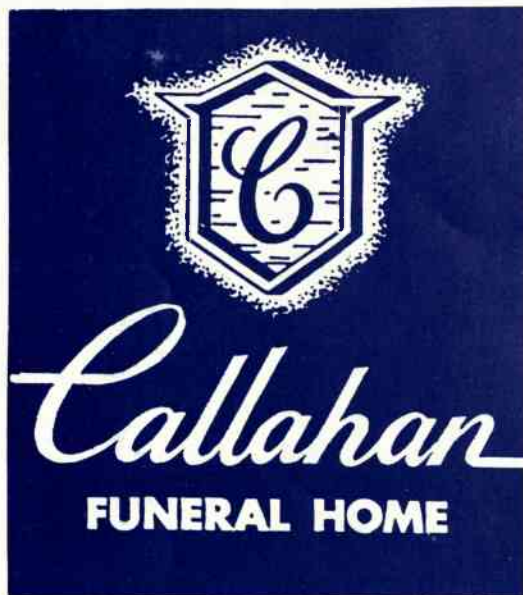


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**FINEST
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SINCE 1913

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*Our Tradition: A Reputation We have Merited for Our
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**Callahan Funeral Home
Salutes Vigo County's
Planning Committee for the
Coming BICENTENNIAL**

To Show Our Sincere Interest Now
Callahan's Early Contribution Is:

**A COMPLETE MAP
VIGO COUNTY
CEMETERIES**

and Revolutionary War Soldiers Grave Sites

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Truly Centrally Located to
All Cemeteries and Towns . . .

Terre Haute, Ind.



*Those Who Care Enough Choose Callahans
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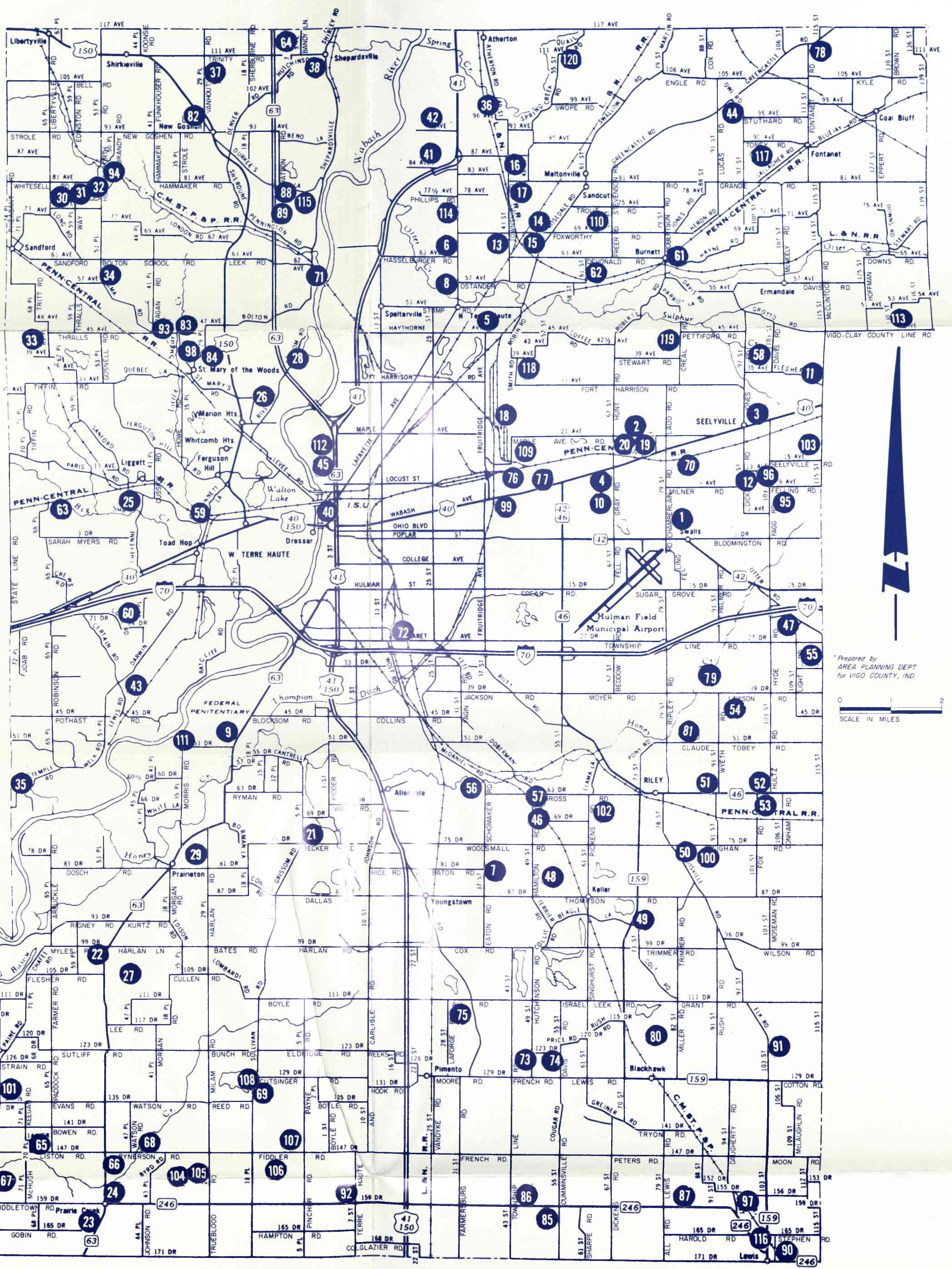
REFERENCE
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Special Collections

000 LEGEND

Cemetery number, location and name (R.W.: Revolutionary War Soldiers also buried in cemetery)

1. SWALES
2. CRAMERLAIN
3. PATTERSON
4. REEVE
5. WARKLE
6. DENNY
7. SMITH
8. OTTER CREEK UNION (R.W.)
9. DURHAM
10. GRAY
11. HOSKINS
12. CHEEK
13. BALDING
14. PHILLIPS
15. KENNEDY
16. SPARKS
17. EVANS
18. ROGERS
19. BAKER
20. DICKERSON (R.W.)
21. HULL (R.W.)
22. NEW HARMONY (R.W.)
23. PRAIRIE CREEK (R.W.)
24. MIDDLETOWN
25. BETHESDA
26. BARNHART
27. NEW HOPE
28. ANDERSON
29. PRAIRIE (R.W.)
30. ROSE HILL U.B.
31. ROSE HILL
32. CARSON
33. FISGAH (R.W.)
34. NEW VERMILION
35. BLACK
36. WOOD
37. BRICK CHURCH
38. SHEPARD
39. INDIAN ORCHARD (R.W.)
40. LYONS
41. KEIGER
42. ART. PLEASANT
43. SULPHUR SPRINGS
44. WOODLAWN (R.W.)
45. RAY BURYING GROUND (R.W.)
46. TURNER
47. MINER
48. LIBERTY
49. OLD OAK HILL
50. HAWTHORNE
51. OAK HILL
52. OAK HILL
53. OAK HILL
54. DONHAM
55. NEWHINNEY
56. MCDANIEL (R.W.)
57. PARKER
58. BAPTIST MISSIONARY
59. BENNETT
60. CALDWELL
61. BURNETT
62. HAVENS
63. DAVID SMITH
64. SCOTT
65. WATSON
66. STOUT
67. LYKIN
68. THOMAS
69. KESTER
70. MOORE
71. COAL CREEK
72. GRANDVIEW (R.W.)
73. BROWN
74. OLD BROWN (R.W.)
75. JOHNS
76. HERREW
77. HIGHLAND LAWN
78. CRESS
79. COOPER
80. STARK
81. LONE HILL
82. ADKINS
83. BETHEL
84. MISSIONARY BAPTIST
85. MT. OLIVE
86. FLETCHER CHAPEL
87. TAYLOR (R.W.)
88. HAY
89. KEITH
90. STEPHENS
91. TWIN GROVES
92. RING
93. JAMES
94. HAYMAKER
95. HYDE
96. KIMMERLE
97. RUGGLES
98. ST. MARY'S
99. CALVARY
100. RUMBLEY
101. SHATTUCK
102. SWARTS
103. HABERMAYER
104. STAGOS
105. KERCHIVAL
106. MCGLOONE
107. UNDERWOOD
108. PRAIRIE CREEK BAPTIST
109. COLTRIN
110. STEWART
111. MUSGRAVE
112. ST. JOSEPH'S
113. HAROLD
114. ROSE LAWN
115. PLEASANT VIEW
116. LEWIS
117. MCCLINTOCK
118. JACKSON
119. STEWART LAWN
120. JOFFA



Prepared by
AREA PLANNING DEPT.
for VIGO COUNTY, IND.

0 1 2
SCALE IN MILES

MAP OF VIGO COUNTY CEMETERIES

---COMPLIMENTS OF---

CALLAHAN FUNERAL HOME

25th & Wabash Ave. Truly Centrally Located Terre Haute, Ind.
To All Towns and Cemeteries

Tombstone Carvings And Their Meanings

By DOROTHY J. CLARK

Anyone who has visited an old cemetery and admired the intricately carved tombstones must have wondered as I have at the many strange emblems and their meanings. Just recently I was privileged to read through the scrapbook dated 1877 compiled by Isaac Ball, Terre Haute's first undertaker. This 80-year-old book of clippings, loaned to me by Francis Porter of the Ball-Porter Funeral Home on South Third street, contained many interesting articles, one of which concerned the symbolism of tombstone carvings.

Next time you visit an old graveyard look for some of these motifs: the rosebud, meaning morning of life; morning glory,



Dorothy J. Clark

the beginning of life; butterfly, shortlived, an early death; full-blown rose, prime of life; lily, emblem of innocence and purity; palm branch, signifies victory and rejoicing; ivy, friendship and immortality; laurel, fame or victory; oak leaves and acorn, maturity, ripe old age; weeping willow, emblem of sorrow; corn, ripe old age; sheaf of wheat, ripe for harvest, poppy, means sleep; lamb, innocence; dove, innocence, gentleness, affection; cherub, angelic; American Eagle, surrounded by the stars and stripes, signifying eternal vigilance and universal liberty; hour glass, with wings of time attached, representing time flying, shortness of life; cross, emblem of faith; anchor, hope; broken ring, the family circle severed; broken column, loss of the head of the family; torch inverted, life extinct; urn, with blaze, undying friendship; harp, praise to the Maker.

Man Wants Memorial.

I read someplace that "to be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from the remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed.

"The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments and carving statues to chronicle their great achievements. It's also evident that the

Moundbuilders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived.

"All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids remain objects only of curiosity; mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust . . ."

Woodlawn Carvings

One bright sunshiny after-

noon I spent a few hours walking up and down the rows of graves in Woodlawn Cemetery, Terre Haute's oldest city cemetery still in existence. During my search I was able to find all of the carvings listed in Isaac Ball's scrapbook. For the most part these particular stones are located in the older section of Woodlawn, the southwestern quarter of the cemetery.

On the burial plot of B. H. Cornwell and his wife Carrie S., stands a large classically draped female figure with bowed head. I've always wondered if this could be one of the works of the world-famed sculptor, Janet Scudder, which is reported to be in Woodlawn. Does anyone know for sure?

Another very interesting old stone marks the graves of the Erismann family. Adolphe Erismann was born in Sangerre, France, May 28, 1812, and died here December 25, 1865. Napoleon B. Erismann was born in 1843 and died in 1861. Sarah Erismann Sparks was born in 1849 and died in 1899.

Vigo county's one and only remaining covered bridge located down by Riley (incidentally, have you seen it since it's been repaired and freshly painted, even to the sign which reads "Built in 1845?") is named in a roundabout way for this family. Because the land on one side of the bridge was owned by Mr. Erismann, the bridge became known as "Erismann's bridge" but as time went on, the name was changed to "Irishman's bridge" and carries that name to this day in the Indiana Covered Bridge Census. Now we know that to be more accurate, the bridge could be called "Frenchman's bridge."

Stump-shaped Stone.

But getting back to our original subject of tombstones and their carvings—the Keiser plot has a tombstone carved in the shape of a tree stump entwined with ivy vines.

Close by were two stone urns, one draped with crape, signifying mourning, and one encircled with a wreath. The latter was inscribed "Andrew Dempsey, died 1861."

On one side of the large metal monument erected to the memory of Samuel Miles Young was a dove. On the other was a lily of the valley and the inscription "wife Candace, born 1827, died 1903."

Just east of the Young monument was the large metal one of the King family. This furnished five of the motifs I was looking for: an urn draped with a flower garland, an anchor, a flower-

draped cross, a sheaf of wheat and a crown over a cross. The inscription gave the following family information: "G. F. King, born 1839, Lehigh Co., Pa., m. 1864 in Vigo Co., wife, Hattie Kizer King, born 1846 in Vigo, and died 1884 in Vigo . . . our family: John R. born 1865; Geo. W. born 1867; Chas. C. born 1868; Albert C. born 1871; Hattie A. born 1873; Wm. F. born 1879; and, Charley J. born 1884."

Very seldom can you find the stombstone maker's name on the old stones, but the Ohm family tall columnar tombstone is marked "Wagner & Co."

Wide Variety.

Just north of the Warren mausoleum I found a very badly weathered full blown rose on the Guenther tombstone. On top of the Balfe family marker was an open book carved in stone. Next to this one was a carved lamb. A larger carved lamb can be found on each side of the Lang tombstone in the north end of the cemetery.

The Armstrong monument depicts a flame coming out of the top of an urn which is rather unusual. Other more common motifs found in this area of the cemetery were the clasped hands, the hand pointing to Heaven, the weeping willow tree, and tassels on a stone drapery. This last carving must have taken many hours of the stonemason's work and much skill, because they still look as if they might swing in the next breeze.

The grave of Antonia Hulman who died in 1883 is marked with another of the carved female figures that characterize Janet Scudder's sculpting art.

In many places in Woodlawn cemetery I found the circular carvings on stone or cement curbs around grave plots which can also be found on many downtown buildings. These distinctively different carvings on the stone lintels and cornices are the work of one particular Terre Haute stone cutter of the early days.

Symbols In Stone

By

Shirley MacDonald Paddock

and

Christine Walsh Angelos

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
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VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Dear Friends,

This booklet will help you learn more about your ancestors — their thoughts, ambitions, quests for recognition, and their attitude towards life. You can learn to decipher people's thoughts and messages from their monuments.

I've included plenty of tips on how to find the records that are so vital in a genealogical search plus a special segment on repairing or restoring a neglected monument once your investigation finds it.

I hope you enjoy your new hobby. Remember: the secrets of the past and your ancestors are there — it just may take some digging to find them!

Shirley MacDonald Paddock

WHAT IS A CEMETERY—

Lives are commemorated; deaths are recorded; families are reunited; memories are made tangible and love is undisguised. This is a cemetery.

Communities accord respect; families bestow reverence; historians seek information and our heritage is thereby enriched.

Testimonies of devotion, pride and remembrance are carved in stone to pay warm tribute to accomplishments and to the life — not the death — of a loved one. The cemetery is homeland for family memorials that are a sustaining source of comfort to the living.

A cemetery is history of people, a perpetual record of yesterday and a sanctuary of peace and quiet today. A cemetery exists because every life is worth loving and remembering always.

*Reprinted with permission of
Barre Granite Association*

If the cemetery you are interested in investigating is located near you, or if family members are already buried there, you probably know its exact location. Stop and think for a moment where the cemetery is located and you can use the same guidelines to find a cemetery in almost any area. Cemeteries are frequently located near old pine trees or where the ground is higher. If you find a swamp, take it as a clue that you are heading in the wrong direction because cemeteries are usually found away from swamps and marshy land.

Cemeteries located in a town are easier to find. If you don't find the cemetery, then ask a shopkeeper or postal worker or someone else for exact directions.

After finding the cemetery it may be helpful to locate the sexton. The sexton has information that could prove valuable in searching for the grave of a particular person. In smaller or rural cemeteries, ask locally for information on who the sexton is. Perhaps a neighbor living next to the cemetery, the clerk at the village hall, or the proprietor of the town pub can provide insight into who handles cemetery records.

In visiting with the sexton you might find out information that wouldn't be recorded. For instance, in a small town the sexton told me a story of a man I was researching that had his monument shipped from England to Illinois. He went into great detail to tell how he remembered the day it arrived by train in this small town and how all the people gathered around to give their opinion of such a decision. He was delighted to share with me many stories of the people who were buried in the cemetery.

Every cemetery has its own way of keeping records; some are very complete and some provide just the basic information, such as the name of the person and the date of burial. Ask if the sexton knows when the plot for the grave was purchased and the exact location of it and the grave number. If you discover your relative had a large monument or was a person of means — or you have

always heard family stories that this was the case — he or she could have left money to the cemetery association for the upkeep of the cemetery. Sometimes the money was given with the idea that the interest earned on the amount would be used but the principal be left intact. The amount of money involved in the bequest also provides an insight into the person, especially if you research wages and costs during that time and compare the figures. If the person left a bequeathal, check the county records for the deceased's will.

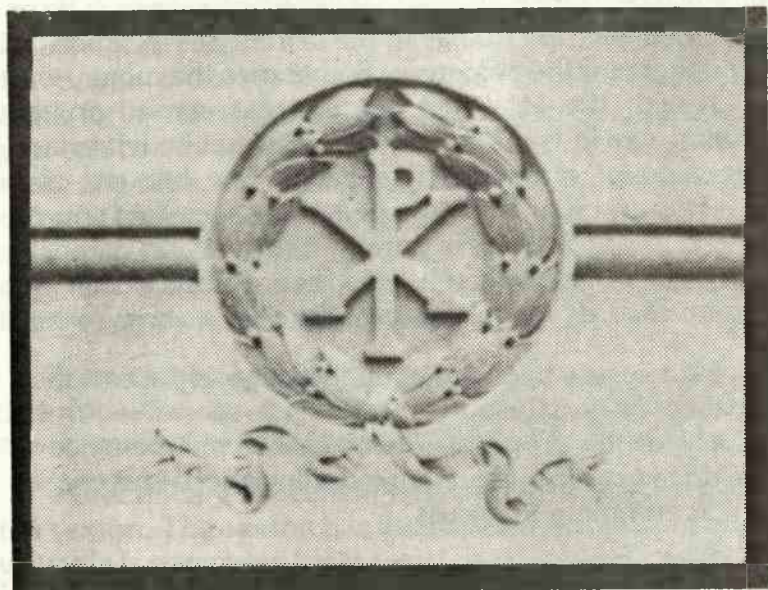
Money was bequeathed to the cemetery association because that was usually the group responsible for the upkeep of the property. This included maintenance of the driveway and fence surrounding the cemetery, as well as trimming the grass.

Once you have located the cemetery you plan to investigate, walk through it to get the overall picture. Note the names on the gravestones and that will indicate the nationality of the people who settled the area. Also check for the earliest death recorded on a marker, and this will provide an approximate date as to when these settlers arrived in the area.

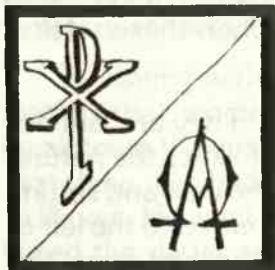
Study the location of the graves. They are laid out east to west, one theory being that it follows the natural order of nature with the sun rising in the east and setting in the west. A woman is traditionally buried to the left of her husband, just as in life when she walked down the aisle after the marriage ceremony.

Notice the lot markers which are the squat stones located at the outer corners of the plot. They tell the size of the plot and whether it contains two or four graves. A cemetery plot has a deed to it and is treated as a piece of real estate property.

At first glance a particular gravestone in an older cemetery may appear to be missing completely, and the search may seem like at a dead end. But don't give up. Soil erosion, vandalism, and acts of nature can change the location of the monuments.



Tombstones can use a combination of symbols. In this instance, the Greek sign for Christ is surrounded with Flowering Laurel.

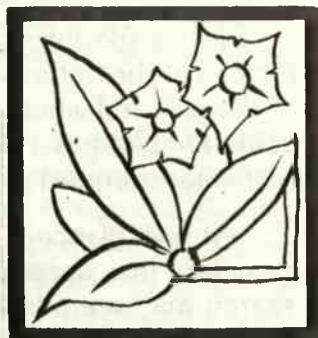


CHI RHO and ALPHA OMEGA

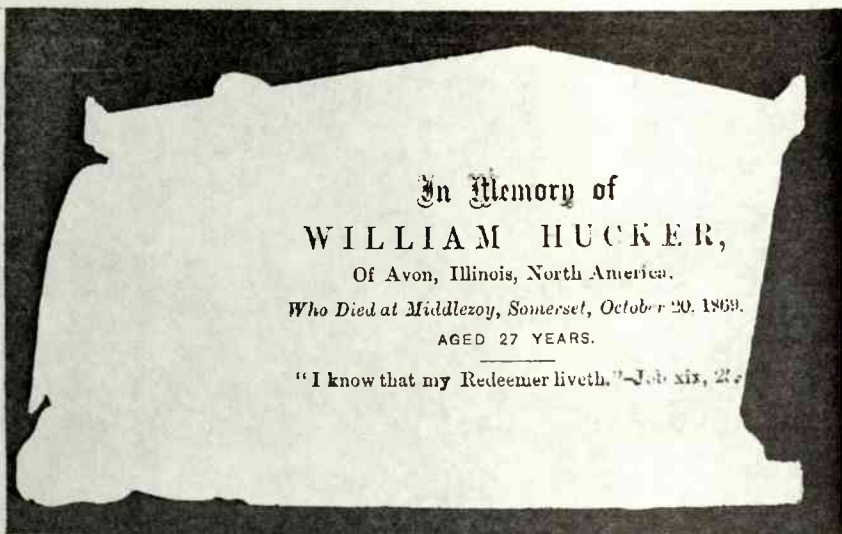
The Chi Rho, Xp, is a contraction of the Greek word XPICTOC, meaning Christ, and is formed by combining the first two letters of the name. The Alpha and Omega are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet and symbolize Christ as the "beginning and the end."

FLOWERING LAUREL

The Laurel symbolizes Atonement, Glory, Reward and Victory. In wreath form, it is particularly appropriate for persons who have attained distinction in the arts, literature, in military service or in the service of Christianity.



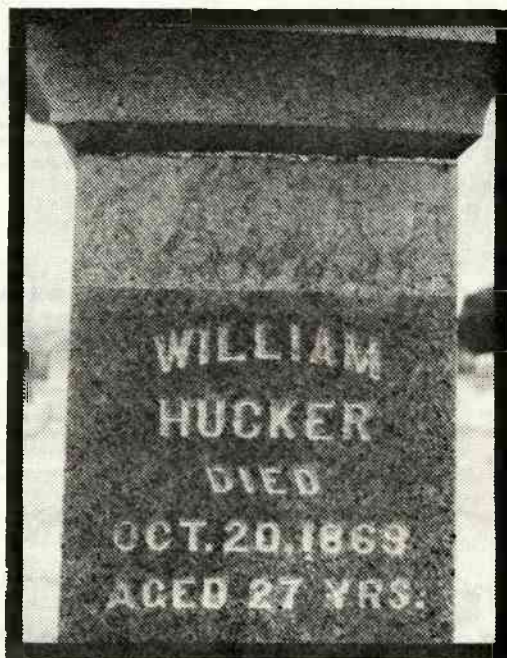




When checking for a missing monument, look to see if there is a sunken spot in the ground where the grave would be located if the monument were still standing. Take a sturdy probe, and stick it into the ground where the monument should be. Probe every six inches or so until you hit something solid. The monument may have toppled over years ago and broken and may now be completely covered with soil. Or, you may find a portion of the monument or at least the base.

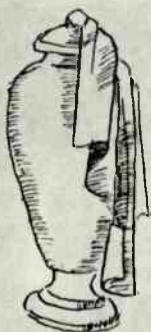
Unfortunately, time and vandalism have both taken their toll on the older cemeteries, and it does take persistence to locate a particular monument. When I was investigating the Wilton plot, I easily located Thomas Wilton's gravestone but could find no trace of the stone belonging to his wife Elizabeth, who should have been buried next to him. I probed the ground. A fence was just beyond the Wilton family plot. I went over to it, began probing the area and found something solid. Underneath about six inches of dirt was the 1879 tombstone belonging to Elizabeth Wilton. The monument was certainly not where it was supposed to be.

William Hucker's death notice (left) lists Middlezoy, Somerset, England as his place of death. Even though the body was buried in England, he is remembered in his home town of Avon Twp., IL., with a monument in the East Fox Lake Cemetery. (right)



By using the theory that a lady is buried to the left of her husband, I probed the ground where the monument should have been and found the base under eight inches of soil.

Finding a monument, however, does not always mean the person was buried there. On page 6 is the memorial card for William Hucker and on page 7 a photo of the inscription of his monument. The memorial card states that he was of Avon Twp., North America and died in Middlezoy, England. In researching the vital statistics of William Hucker, I found the parish records of Middlezoy have recorded his baptism and burial. He came to Avon Twp. with his parents and later returned to England where he had relatives and met his untimely death. His family in Avon Twp., Lake County, IL., had his name, birth and death dates added to the family monument for tangible remembrance of his existence.



THE DRAPED URN

A traditional symbol of Sorrow, the Draped Urn was once a favored finial in cemetery art. It remains altogether appropriate in commemorating those who have been cremated, whether it is used free standing or carved in relief.



CHERUBS

The winged head of a child, associated with both Hebraic and Christian symbology, became a favored decoration in both English and American Colonial cemetery art. It is obviously appropriate in commemorating a child.



THE LATIN CROSS AND THE IHS

The Cross is the dominate symbol of Christianity. There are many forms and variations, but the Latin Cross is usually regarded as the "True Cross" upon which Our Saviour died. The IHS is a Latinized contraction of the name Jesus (IHCOYC) in Greek.



MASONIC
Blue Lodge

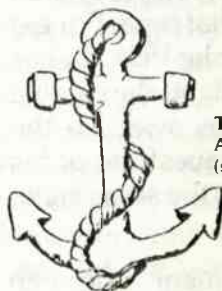
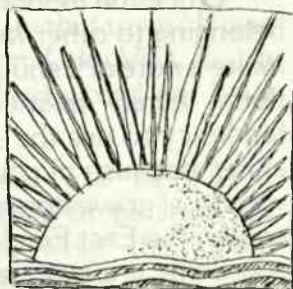
THE BROKEN COLUMN

Like the Torch and the Draped Urn, the Broken Column was once a favored symbol of Death, both here and abroad. By extension, it is an appropriate symbol of Sorrow, whether it be free-standing or carved in relief.



THE RISING SUN

A beautiful and significant decoration for the cemetery memorial because it can symbolize the Dawn of Life.

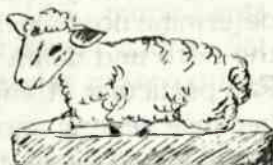


THE ANCHOR

As a maritime symbol; also a symbol of Hope (see Hebrew 6:19)

THE LAMB

A symbol of the Good Shepherd (see Agnus Dei); it has long been a favorite symbol in commemorating little children. It is also a symbol of Modesty and Temperance. When used with a Lion, the Lamb is a symbol of Judaism.



ORDER OF EASTERN STAR



THE HAND

Symbolizes the Hand of God.



I.O.O.F.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Once the monument is located, compare it to those belonging to other family members in the cemetery and make a note of it should you visit other towns where additional family members are buried. Families have a tendency to use the same style of monument and stone, either because of coincidence or because only a limited variety of gravestones were available at that time. For example, the East Fox Lake Cemetery in Lake Villa, IL. has a granite gravestone belonging to William Barnstable who died in 1909. Several hundred miles away, in the southern Illinois town of Pana, is the gravestone of his uncle Charles, who died in 1913. Each has the same style, shape and color of granite monument.

By closely examining the monument you can determine not only the deceased person's name, but also the birth and death dates and often the marriage date. Pay particular attention to the spelling of the surnames because several variations, such as Mac or Mc, can be found in one family as a result of Americanizing the name, personal preference, a longing for the old country, or a family discussion or disagreement.

In one family, for example, a brother spells his surname "Mc Donald" and his brother spells it "Mac Donald". A "Mc Donald" niece shares the "Mc Donald" monument but spells her name "Mac Donald". All are buried in the same cemetery.

The name of the dealer or business that supplied the monument is usually inscribed on the stone near the base of the monument. It isn't always easy to find the inscription, but check the monument sides below the level of the earth, if possible.

A monument dealer is another source of information. Perhaps they have records of the burial itself or information on the type of monument selected. Pay attention to where the monument dealer is located in relationship to where the cemetery is. An 1879 monument in the East Fox Lake Cemetery was from a dealer in Racine, Wis., yet other monument makers were located much

closer. Look for a connection as to why people purchased where they did. Did they have family in that town? It was a long way to travel in the 1800's from Lake Villa, IL., to Racine, Wis., and the people involved would not have done it without good reason.

Inscriptions on the monument are helpful in determining the feelings of the person or persons left behind. It can give a clue as to what the family thought of the deceased. The size of the monument can also be used as an indication of family sentiment or wealth since someone had to purchase the monument, and the larger it was, the more it cost. However, this criteria must be used selectively and can not be used when analyzing the more modern cemeteries because the high cost of the monuments has made large stones almost prohibitive, and a flat stone is often a requirement for easier grass cutting and cemetery maintenance.

Since a person's monument is viewed as their last chance to make a statement or as their final attempt at recognition, it is important to consider epitaphs and decorations inscribed on them.

Epitaphs tell how a person felt and express such common themes as supplication to deity, inspiration, immortality, patriotism, tribute, rest, consolation, paradise, love, sorrow and memory.

A few years ago I visited Middlezoy, England, to research my family history. I traveled 8,000 miles to find tangible evidence of my great, great grandfather. Checking through the parish books, I found where his burial had been recorded. With this information, I decided to have his name added to the present monument with his wife. A stone mason was located, and he quoted me a price for having the monument reset and cleaned and the cost for each letter to be added to the monument. For years I had been unable to establish his place of death. Upon finding this evidence, I felt I had

to say my good-by to someone I felt I had come to know. This epitaph was inscribed on the monument: "Alas, I found thee, farewell, my friend."

A few years later a gentleman visited the same village, looking for a family with the same surname as my great-great grandfather. He noticed the monument because it looked like it had just been erected. He knew there had to be more details to this monument as they had both died in the early 1900's. He inquired in the village about the monument. The villagers told him about my visit to England, and they gave him my address. When he returned to the states, he phoned me. To our amazement, we live only 250 miles apart. Our mutual ancestor was my great, great, great grandfather.

Backgrounds are a focal point in many lives and are depicted by insignias for fraternal organizations and occupations such as Masons, the Knights of Columbus, Order of the Eastern Star, doctor, or inventor. They convey a portion of that person's life that was important to the deceased or to those remembering.

Other symbols such as wreaths, festoons, and leaves have traditionally been used to denote accomplishments or characteristics. The ivy is used to show conviviality, the oak - strength, laurel - a distinction in the arts, olive - peace or victory, bay leaves - mourning, willow - bereavement, cypress - mourning and yew - immortality.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

Once a monument has been located, the stone may be broken, covered with mud, or generally in poor condition. Usually the monument can be restored! In the past few years, I have renovated almost 30 gravestone markers, and many of them have turned out close to their original condition. It doesn't take much money to do the work — just plenty of time and elbow grease.

Begin your volunteer work by securing permission from the cemetery sexton or association in charge of the cemetery that has a monument you are concerned with. Although the perpetual care provided by the cemeteries pays for maintenance of the grounds, upkeep of the monuments is rarely included. Some insurance policies cover the cost of repairs for the new monuments, but older stones are frequently ignored because the deceased person has no close relatives remaining, or are in worse shape because of time, weather conditions and soil erosion.

It is common for older monuments to become separated from their bases that anchor them into the ground. It is preferable to find the original base because it will provide not only a closer fit but more durability since it has stood the test of time and did not disintegrate.

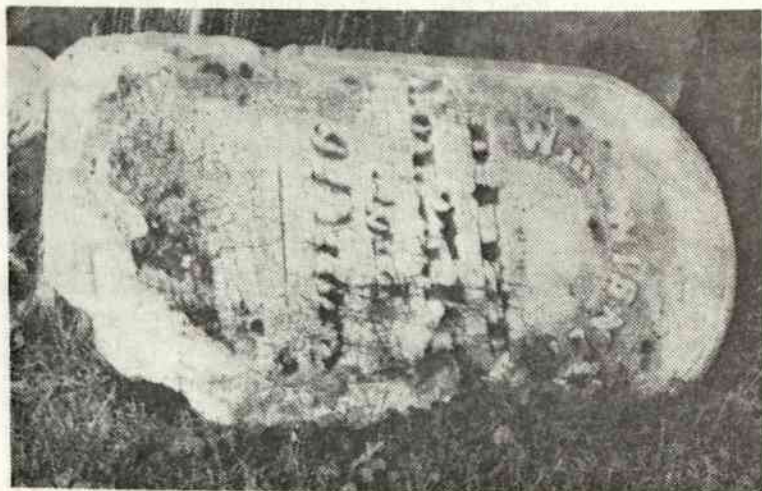
You will find each monument has a different repair. The following guidelines will help you in your new project.

Probe the ground to see if soil has eroded over the base. If it can be found, carefully dig it up. If it cannot be located make a new base. Begin by determining the size of the new base by looking at the bases of other monuments that are similar in size to yours. Construct a form of this size. Dig a hole large enough to accommodate your form. At this point, set your restored monument into the hole to determine if any of the inscription will be covered when concrete is poured. If it appears that some of the inscription may be covered, the monument may be raised by placing pieces of wood or bricks under it to raise it to the desired height. Mix cement with gravel for added durability. Position the monument in the form, bracing it so it will remain upright and fill the form with cement mixture.

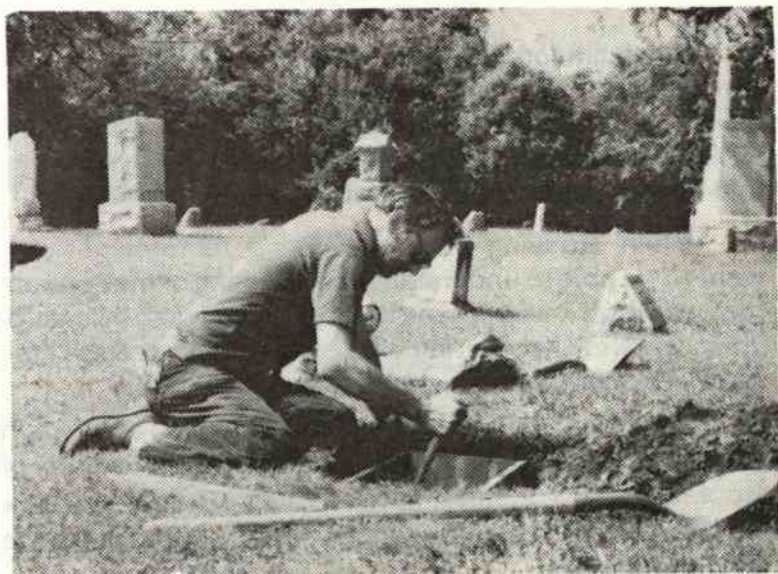
For repairing broken monuments use epoxy cement, which is available from monument dealers or they can advise you where it can be purchased. Remove the debris from the exposed area with a wire brush. Apply epoxy cement to the pieces and hold in place until epoxy sets.

Dirt and other residue can be scrubbed from the monument by using a wire brush and a cleaning solution. A local monument dealer can help you select the best cleaning agent. Take care to flush **all** of the cleaning solution from the stone with fresh water.

If the monument is small, you may wish to secure permission to take it home to work on it. Larger stones can be repaired at the cemetery, either at the grave site or in an out-of-the-way area. A location near a source of water is helpful.



This monument was soft when dug out of the ground and was left to dry and harden before beginning work on it.



Fitting the form into the hole.



Once the form for the base is ready, the monument is placed inside it and cement poured to anchor it.

EPITAPHS

The definition of an epitaph is "A commemorative inscription on a tomb or mortuary monument." Another definition of epitaph according to the Devil's Dictionary by Ambrose Bierce is "An inscription on a tomb, showing that virtues acquired by death have a retroactive effect."

When studying your ancestor's monument, you want to be able to understand the meaning of the epitaph that was inscribed because it will give you some insight to your relative. Discovering who actually selected the epitaph will qualify you as a true Sherlock Holmes.

When you have found a monument with an epitaph you are not familiar with, check your library for a book of quotations. The epitaph may be listed in a subject index in the book and the author given, plus the complete verse of the quotation.

Some familiar quotations are:

Will Lift Up Mine Eyes Unto The Hills
— Ps cxx:]

Till We Shall Meet And Never Part
— Henry King

Of Such Is The Kingdom Of Heaven
— Mat. xxix:14

Have Mercy On Me O'Lord
— Psalm 9:14

Here He Lies Where He Longed To Be;
Home Is The Sailor, Home From The Sea,
And The Hunter Home From The Hill.
— Stevenson

All Is Well That Ends Well
— Shakespeare

THE SYMBOLIC MEANING OF FLOWERS



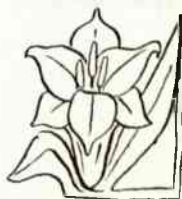
CULTIVATED ROSE

Sometimes called the American Beauty Rose, the Cultivated Rose is an artistic decoration on memorials. The symbolic meaning is Everlasting Love. This is the representative flower for persons born June.



CALLA LILLY

The use of the Calla Lilly in memorial design has increased greatly in recent years. This is due to the application of new techniques which enable craftsmen to lend a deep sculptured appearance to the flower. Symbolically, the Calla Lilly means Majestic Beauty and Marriage.



LILY

Known as the Easter Lily, this flower is symbolic of Our Lord's Resurrection and of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Under the title *Lilium Candidum* or *Madonna Lily*, it is emblematic of the Annunciation, Purity and Heavenly Bliss.



ACANTHUS

Because of its many ornamental possibilities, the Acanthus is used in various forms in memorial design. The Acanthus plant is sometimes associated with the rocky ground upon which most of the ancient Greek cemeteries were placed, hence the attributed symbolism, "Heavenly Gardens."



GRAPE (TRUE VINE)

A popular element of monumental decoration, the Grape or True Vine represents our Lord. It is also used to symbolize the Christian Church, which is made up of believers in the True Vine, Jesus Christ. "I am the vine, ye are the branches." (St. John 15:5)

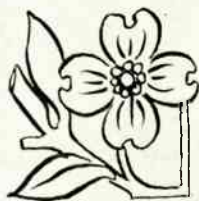


WILD ROSE

The Wild Rose is a popular flower that is used in many forms in monumental design. In a naturalistic form, it has a symbolic meaning of Love. In conventional form, it means Messianic Promise or Our Blessed Saviour and in heraldic form, the Blessed Virgin Mary.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

The Flowering Dogwood is a true symbol of Christianity, Divine Sacrifice and the Triumph of Eternal Life. When used with reference to the Cross or Crucifixion, it symbolizes Regeneration. The Dogwood is the official state flower of North Carolina and Virginia.

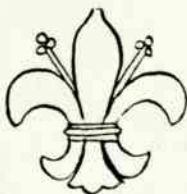
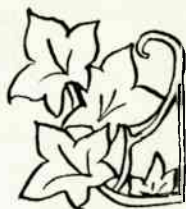


PASSION FLOWER

The Passion Flower is one of the many symbols use to portray the story of Our Lord's Passion and Death. In its individual parts, stem, leaf, petals, etc., the flower is said to contain all the symbols of Our Lord's Passion and Crucifixion.

IVY

Another popular ornament in memorial design is Ivy, both in natural and artificial form. Its best known symbolic meaning is Memory, but it is also used to signify Friendship, Faithfulness and Immortality. Used in wreath form, it symbolizes Conviviality.



FLEUR-DE-LYS

The Fleur-de-lys is thought by many authorities to be a conventionalized form of the Annunciation Lily, symbolizing the Annunciation of the Saviour. The Fleur-de-lys is also a symbol of the Holy Trinity and of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Shirley MacDonald Paddock published her first booklet in 1977, called NAMES, PLACES, EVENTS OF LAKE COUNTY. She publishes a newsletter called THE PARISH PUMP. Several years ago Shirley began restoring the older monuments in the East Fox Lake Cemetery in Lake Villa, IL. where many of her ancestors are buried. She resides in Lake Forest, IL.

Christine Walsh Angelos is a freelance writer whose stories have appeared in local and national publications. She lives near the cemetery in Lake Villa, IL., where Shirley Paddock began her tombstone renovation work.

Donald Cascarano is art coordinator for School District #67 in Lake Forest, IL. He resides in Waukegan, IL.

Kersten Chope McNeill resides in Lake Villa, IL. Her hobby is photography.

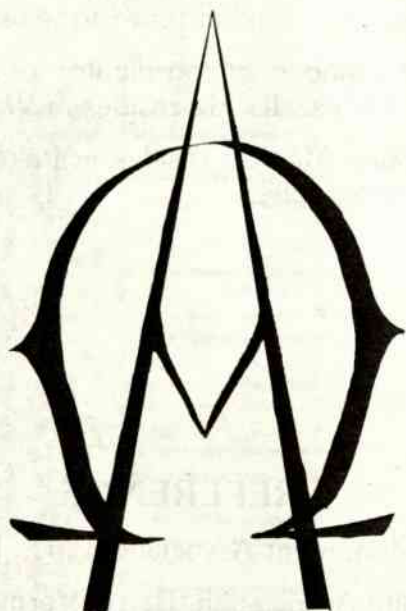
REFERENCE

American Monument Association, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Barre Granite Association, Barre, Vermont

Dictionary of Quotations, collected and arranged and with comments by Bergen Evans, 1978 Edition, Bonanza Books, New York.

The Guardian Guide to Memorial Selections by Beck & Beck, Inc., 1979 Edition, Barre, Vermont.





Passion Flower:
Christ's passion

Pelican:
Charity; Self-sacrifice

Phoenix:
Resurrection

Pyramid:
Eternity

Rocks:
Everlasting strength

Rose:
Paragon; Incomparable

Scythe or Sickle:
Time; Grim Reaper

Ship:
Christian Church

Skull:
Mortality

Snake:
Curse of mortality

Sundial:
Passage of time

Sword: *Justice or fortitude*

Torch:
Immortality

Tree:
Regeneration; Knowledge

Urn:
Mortality

Wheat:
Fruitfulness harvested

Willow:
Grief

Wings:
Flight of the soul;
transience

Yew:
Deep mourning



Because I could not stop
for Death,
He kindly stopped for
me;
The carriage held but just
ourselves
And Immortality.

We slowly drove, he
knew no haste,
And I had put away
My labor, and my leisure
too,
For his civility.

We passed the school
where children played
At wrestling in a ring;
We passed the fields of
gazing grain,
We passed the setting
sun.

We paused before a
house that seemed
A swelling in the ground;
The roof was scarcely
visible,
The cornice but a mound.

Since then 'tis centuries;
but each
Feels shorter than the
day
I first surmised the
horses' heads
Were toward eternity.

—Emily Dickinson

Web Resources

Find-A-Grave
www.findagrave.com

Find the location of graves of notable
persons. Many include photographs of
the graves.

Arlington National Cemetery
<http://www.arlingtoncemetery.org/>

The official site of America's National
Cemetery.

Hoosier Resources

**Indiana Pioneer Cemeteries
Restoration Project**
www.rootsweb.com/~inpcrp/

This is a group dedicated to the restora-
tion and preservation of burial sites of
Indiana's oldest cemeteries.

**Vigo County Cemetery Transcription
Project**
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~cemetery/indiana/vigo.html>

Find local cemeteries and the transcrip-
tions of known graves.

Tombstone Care
www.progenealogists.com/tombstonecare.htm

Vital advice on proper tombstone care
from the president of the Washington
State Cemetery Association.



A GRAVE AFFAIR

Presented by:
Matthew Shaw
26 October 2002

Anchor: <i>Hope, or 'at rest'</i>	Hands (Joined): <i>Concord; Farewell</i>
Arrow: <i>Mortality</i>	Horse: <i>Courage; Generosity</i>
Bed: <i>The deathbed, rest</i>	Hourglass: <i>Fleeting time</i>
Book: <i>Faith everlasting; Scripture</i>	I.H.S.: <i>Jesus Hominum Salvator (Jesus the Saviour of men)</i>
Broken Column: <i>Mortality</i>	Ivy: <i>Friendship</i>
Butterfly: <i>Resurrection; Transformation</i>	Labyrinth: <i>The passage of life</i>
Chain (Broken): <i>Dissolution of earthly ties</i>	Lamb: <i>Innocence; Christ sacrificed</i>
Chair: <i>Vacancy; Absence</i>	Lamp: <i>Sanctity</i>
Circle: <i>Eternity, continuity</i>	Laurel: <i>Victory; peace; completion of race</i>
Cross: <i>Christianity</i>	Lily: <i>Chastity; Innocence; Purity</i>
Crown: <i>Heavenly reward</i>	Lion: <i>Resurrection</i>
Cypress Tree: <i>Deep mourning</i>	Obelisk: <i>Eternal life</i>
Dove: <i>The soul; Peace; Holy Ghost</i>	Orb: <i>Completion</i>
Finger (Pointing): <i>Heavenward soul</i>	Palm: <i>Triumph of a martyr over death</i>
Gates: <i>Heavenly entrance</i>	

Tombstones reveal history

Ts DEC 19 1993

A woman whose maiden name was Anderson was told her grandfather took that name because he was literally Ander's son! Her problem was confusion about name spelling and child-bearing. The answer to her problem was found in a village cemetery dating back 200 years in eastern Pennsylvania.

The information pieced together was not only about the grandfather whose tall granite marker told of his affluence and importance, but about the women in his life. The size of their tombstones, and the position of the markers in relation to his, told the story.

One tombstone solved the question of whether or not there were two wives named Elizabeth. The ancestor had a wife named Elizabeth who died in childbirth. Just two months later, according to the common headstone, he married another woman named Elisa Beth who became pregnant immediately, and lost her life when the baby was born prematurely.

Within the same year this man had two babies born seven months apart, and had buried two wives named Elizabeth. The premature child of the second wife was raised by yet another wife name Eliza.

Another beginning family ge-

Historically speaking



Clark retired as the Tribune-Star's women's editor in 1980. She has written a local history column since 1956. She is Vigo County historian.

By Dorothy J. Clark
Special to the Tribune-Star

nealogist was directed to a small graveyard near Tyler, Texas. Here he found his great-great-grandparents, Enoch C. and Martha A. Jones. Born in 1816, he came to Texas from Arkansas with his parents in 1839.

With this information the search continued back to when the first of his line of Joneses came to American in the 1700s. At that time their names was spelled Ap Jones.

Another plot of Jones was found in a nearby cemetery. Here the searcher found Oscar, he found his great-great-grandparents Enoch and Martha's son Oscar (1854-1914). This was the great-grandfather and wife, Dorinda Jones.

It's a curious feeling to see, for the first time, the tombstones

of one's ancestors, to walk down the streets and see the old buildings where they traded, to visit the house where they lived.

Following the trail of ancestors is a fascinating hobby. You might want to get out your own maps. Too often we hear someone say, "I really don't care about so and so's family tree." They don't care about yours either, but the point is to pique your interest in searching for your own roots. You might find something more interesting than you hoped.

With thousands of headstones falling into disrepair and dozens of tiny private cemeteries being bulldozed for development, history lovers and genealogists are redoubling efforts to save what they see as a valuable part of the state, county and local history.

Cemeteries are important research tools. Before the turn of the century, towns were not required by law to keep birth, death and burial records, so a headstone is sometimes all there is.

The location of cemeteries gave information on the demographics of early towns. Funds for restoring old cemeteries are limited, but even a small amount can help. Including the cost of the special epoxy used to glue together broken head-

stones, a 20-grave cemetery was restored for about \$120.

To those who see no point in restoring old cemeteries, here's a verse found on an old headstone:

"Here life and all its pleasures end

here wander, read and weep,
soon each succeeds his fallen friend,

and in the same cold bed must sleep."

This cheerful epitaph, composed by Abraham Lincoln for a Kickapoo Indian, embodies the brotherliness, and comradeship that formed the basis for his religious faith; the broad sympathy for his fellow men which was his leading characteristics throughout his life. The rogue in him peeps through in the irony which can not be suppressed even on a tombstone.

Lincoln believed there should be neither master nor slave, and his friends believed that despite the religious tenor of some of his speeches, Lincoln was not a Christian in the orthodox sense of the term. In New Salem, he was spoken of as an infidel, and atheist, a fatalist, in spite of his fondness for quoting the Bible. At a later date, he declared that his doubts became intensified when Ann Rutledge died.

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA



ORDINANCES AND RULES



GOVERNING

THE

CEMETERIES.

(Every Owner or Purchaser of a Lot Should Read.)



TERRE HAUTE:
C. W. BROWN, PRINTER AND BINDER
1886.



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1886.

CEMETERIES IN GENERAL.

Nothing appeals more to cultivated taste than the selection of the final abode of those who are no longer with us. All cherish the memory of faces that are gone and forms that have vanished, and memorialize the graves with the choicest emblems of respect and love. Cemeteries should repel from the mind all sense of recoil, and while constraining to feelings of veneration, they should, at the same time, inspire a spirit of quiet beauty in keeping with heavenly associations.

In nothing has public taste, during the last quarter of a century, shown greater advance than in relation to cemeteries. The old country grave-yards, with dilapidated palings, overgrown with weeds and brambles, will soon cease to mar the landscape, and the city cemeteries of former days are being greatly changed and improved, while modern cemeteries are laid out and beautified according to the highest art of landscape gardening.

Cincinnati was the first city in the world to adopt the park style of improving a cemetery, and for thirty years "Spring Grove" has not only been the pride of the Queen City, but the admiration of all who have visited it. Most other cities have followed, each making some improvement on the original.

Modern cemeteries are kept and cared for, not only for the present but for all future time, by managers who are to derive no profit therefrom. They regulate the grades of lots, planting of trees and shrubs, attention to lawns—in short, everything connected with the cemetery.

HIGHLAND LAWN.

A new cemetery being required for the city, in the spring of 1884, the council organized a Cemetery Board, to consist of six members, to serve without pay during good behavior. Three to

HIGHLAND LAWN.

be elected by the council from each political party. These with the Mayor of the city as chairman, and the Clerk of the city as Clerk, to constitute the Board. Accordingly, COL. R. W. THOMPSON, JOHN S. BEACH, W. R. McKEEN, T. C. BUNTIN, WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP and WILLIAM MACK, were elected Commissioners.

The Jenckes farm of 132 acres, two and one half miles east of the city, was purchased, and MR. EARNSHAW, of Cincinnati, one of the leading landscape engineers of the country, who had just laid out the new Cemetery at Buffalo, and several other modern cemeteries of note, was procured to lay out the same. He did it to the satisfaction and delight of all who have examined it. He declared it the most beautiful natural site for a cemetery he had ever seen. His plan was to retain as nearly as possible the original topography of the ground. While his aim was to preserve intact the natural beauties, he sought, as an artist and Engineer, their most pleasing and judicious embellishments.

Drives of easy and agreeable grades, and an economical adjustment of the burial sections, are already apparent in the present limited improvements. For the amount already expended, and the probable future outlay on the grounds, more tasteful, artistic, or money-saving results, could not be attained.

Entering the main avenue at the gate on the National Road, it extends through purely ornamental sections, with avenues leading out to the various plateaus, lakes and wooded ravines. At the western extremity of the main plateau, is a scene of almost unequalled loveliness. The whole of Fort Harrison Prairie, with the entire city, is spread, like a great panorama, before the eye. Only about twenty acres has been improved, but the plan of the engineer is laid out for the whole tract. The managers hope, during the coming summer, to build the avenue around the house and complete the lakes between the house and the National Road. When these lakes are completed, they will be stocked with swans.

As an innovation upon the prevailing custom here, but in accordance with the rule of all modern cemeteries, the graves will be kept level or nearly so with the lawn, and no head or foot stones except those that are artistic will be allowed more than two inches above the surface, but all indices of name, birth, &c., are to be placed flat on the ground and level with the surface. This will

WOODLAND LAWN.

enable the lawn to be cut by mowers and the managers will see it kept in order. No railings or curbings of any kind will be allowed, and no shrubs or flowers planted except with the consent of the superintendent.

The managers hope that with the favorable selection of the site and the landscape engineering adopted, with judicious care and expenditure, to make "Highland Lawn" the most beautiful in the country.

The managers of both Cemeteries have selected MR. BAIN, formerly of "Spring Grove" and a widely known landscape gardener, to act as superintendent, and he knows just what is necessary to beautify and adorn them.

WOODLAND LAWN

was also placed in charge of the Cemetery Board. It was laid out in the former style of strait streets and square lots, and each lot owner was left to raise, improve or neglect his lot at will. The consequence has been, that many lots are totally neglected and the grade of lots very unequal. Many trees and shrubs will have to be removed so the grass can grow; the grades evened as well as can be, tombstones straitened and the whole grounds improved so as to give them a more open and cheering aspect. Many elegant monuments have been erected there the last year and thousands of our citizens who have tender ties that bind them to this sacred spot, expect the managers to do all in their power to beautify and adorn it. MR. BAIN has instructions from the Board to proceed with his work there, and he promises great changes for the better the ensuing year.

By a late order of the Board, lots, after the first of January, 1887, in Highland Lawn, will be raised 50 per cent. They are now very low in price.

CITY ORDINANCE

Establishing a Board of Cemetery Commissioners.

(Adopted March 11, 1884.)

Board of Commissioners. (Sec. 1.) The City Cemetery or Cemeteries shall be under the control and management of Cemetery Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor of the City, who shall be chairman, *ex-officio*, and six citizens to be chosen as hereinafter provided.

Election of Board. (Sec. 2.) The Council shall, on the adoption of this Ordinance, elect by ballot six competent and discreet persons, three from each political party, to serve as Cemetery Commissioners during good behavior, and in case a vacancy occurs from any cause it shall be filled by the Commission selecting a man to fill the place from the same party, which selection shall be reported to the Council at its next regular meeting, and if approved, person so selected shall be Commissioner on his qualifying as other Commissioners. If the Council fail to approve the selection the Commissioners shall select another and report to the Council as in the first instance. The Commissioners shall serve without pay or emolument.

Organization and Meetings. (Sec. 3.) The said Commissioners shall, within fifteen days after election, take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of their trust to the best of their ability, and shall meet and organize their Board, by the selection of a Secretary who shall in suitable books keep a record of all proceedings. The regular meetings of the Commissioners shall be on the first Mondays in January, April, July and October. In the absence of the

Mayor a chairman *pro tem.* may be selected, who shall have all the powers of the regular Chairman. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, by any three members, and five members shall constitute a quorum.

Treasurer and Duties. (Sec. 4.) The City Treasurer shall be the Treasurer of the Commissioners, and shall keep all funds appropriated for, or accrued to the Cemetery from any source in a separate account and shall pay out the same on the order of the Commissioners, signed by the presiding officer and drawn on the City Clerk, who shall issue his warrant on the Treasurer for the same; and the Clerk of the city shall keep an account with the Treasurer as already provided for keeping such accounts.

The City Clerk to keep Record. (Sec 5.) The City Clerk shall keep a book in which all conveyances of Cemetery lots shall be recorded, and on presentation of the receipt of the City Treasurer, showing that a lot has been paid for, he shall make out a deed of conveyance under his hand and the seal of the city, which shall be recorded in said Record before it shall be delivered to the party. The Clerk shall be allowed fifty cents for his services to be paid by the purchaser.

General powers of Commissioners. (Sec. 6.) The said Commissioners are authorized to take charge of the City Cemeteries and receive and apply all revenues that may be appropriated or accrue from any source, to the improvement, management, preservation and government of the same. And they are clothed with full power, for this purpose, and may appoint such officers, engineers, gardeners, superintendents, and laborers as they deem necessary. They shall have power to pass all the necessary by-laws.

Report of Commissioners. (Sec. 7.) The Commissioners shall at the first regular meeting of the Council after the quarterly meeting of the Board, as herein provided, make a report to the Council giving a statement of the work done, and any proposed improvements for the ensuing quarter.

Secretary of Cemetery Commissioners. (Sec. 1.) The duties of Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners and Secretary of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners shall be performed by the

City Clerk, for which service he shall be entitled to receive the following amounts, to-wit:

For service as Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners, the sum of fifty dollars [\$50.00] per annum to be paid out of the Park Fund, in quarterly installments, upon allowance by said Board of Park Commissioners.

For serving as Secretary of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners the sum of one hundred dollars [\$100.00] per annum, to be paid out of the Cemetery Fund, in quarterly installments, upon allowance by said Board of Cemetery Commissioners.

Provided: That should the Board of Park Commissioners or Board of Cemetery Commissioners deem it expedient, they shall have power to elect a member of their Board to serve as Secretary. Then the duties shall not devolve upon the City Clerk.

Ordinance of Rules.

(Adopted November 18, 1884.)

Highland Lawn Cemetery. (Sec. 1.) The jurisdiction of the city [shall] be extended over Highland Lawn Cemetery grounds to the same extent as if the same were within the corporate limits of the city, and the Superintendent and his assistants shall have all the powers of the City Police for the purpose of arresting and bringing to trial, all persons who may be found violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Driving and Riding, Etc., (Sec. 2.) It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive in said Cemetery faster than a walk, or to leave any horses unless securely fastened, or to hitch horses to any trees or shrubs, or to ride or drive over any lots, or to fail to turn to the right in driving or riding on any avenue on meeting any person or persons who are riding or driving.

Throwing stones, hunting, bathing, etc., (Sec. 3.) No person shall throw stones, or hunt, or shoot (except at military funerals) upon the Cemetery grounds, or bathe or fish in any lake or pond thereon. Nor shall any person, while in a state of intoxication, be permitted to enter said Cemetery.

Gates to be closed. (Sec. 4.) No person shall leave open any gate, but after having passed in or out shall always close the same, except at funerals, when it shall be the duty of the Sexton or Superintendent to open and close the gates.

Purchase of lot. (Sec. 6.) All persons who desire to make a burial in the Cemetery, will be required to visit the ground and make selection of a lot; whereupon the Superintendent or Sexton will show the various lots ready for sale, and when one is selected, the party will receive a ticket giving the number of the lot and section, and upon payment being made for the same, an order for interment will be given.

Burial permit. (Sec. 7.) Whenever a burial is to be made, notice thereof must be given at the office of the Secretary before the time set for taking out the permit, on the day previous to the interment.

Persons applying for a permit must furnish a certificate from the City Board of Health, and be able to give the following particulars: Name of deceased, place of nativity, late residence, date of birth or age, date of decease, date of interment, disease, name of parents, [or kindred], in whose lot interred, location of grave, name of undertaker, outside size of coffin or box, also place of death, whether single, married or widowed, occupation and color.

The same information will be required, and also a permit from the Secretary, when remains are to be interred which have been removed from other burial grounds; and when a body is to be removed from one part of the Cemetery to another part, a permit therefor must be obtained from the Secretary.

Sec. 8. Any lot-holder allowing a friend to bury in his lot, must make application for permission to do so, either in person or by written order.

Deed—Diagram. (Sec. 9.) Each lot-holder should have a diagram of his lot on the back of his deed or other convenient place for reference, and mark every interment thereon.

Survey—Record—Conveyance. (Sec. 10.) Lots will not be for sale before they shall have been surveyed and recorded, and are not transferable unless permission is obtained from the Commissioners. They can be exchanged only with the consent of the Commissioners, and when such exchange is made the original deed must be surrendered by proper assignment, or by a reconveyance.

Interments, charges. (Sec. 11) All interments will be subject to the following charges, which must be paid to the City Treasurer on obtaining a permit, but no interment will be allowed in any lot until the lot is paid for:

For opening and closing a grave under four feet in length .	\$2 00
For opening and closing a grave four feet and under five feet in length	2 50
For opening and closing a grave five feet and upwards . . .	3 50
For opening and closing a grave four feet and under five feet, when enclosed in a case	3 50
For opening and closing a grave for same, five feet and upwards	4 00

For opening and closing a family vault or catacomb, the charges will be according to the time estimated or required, from \$2.00 upwards,

Brick Graves, charges. (Sec. 12.) The following prices will be charged for brick graves:

Under 3 feet in length, inside	\$10 00
3 feet and under 4 feet, inside	12 50
4 feet and under 5 feet, inside	15 00
5 feet and under 6 feet, inside	17 50
6 feet and under 7 feet, inside	20 00

A permit for a brick grave should reach the Sexton full twenty-four hours before the time of the funeral.

Contagious diseases—Funerals. (Sec. 13.) The remains of any person who died of a contagious disease will not be admitted to

the public vault, nor can funerals take place therefrom without a special order from the Secretary.

Public Vault—Charges. (Sec. 14.) Whenever a body is to be deposited in the public vault, a permit must first be obtained from the Secretary's office, and the following charges paid to the City Treasurer:

For receiving and discharging each body	\$1 00
For vault rent for remains of persons 15 years of age and over, per month	1 50
For children under 15 years of age	75

Public vault—Expense deposit. (Sec. 15.) In all cases a sufficient amount must be deposited with the City Treasurer before a body is placed in the public vault to cover the expenses of interment and vault rent for the time stipulated; and when a deposit is made for a single grave, and a lot is purchased in the meantime, the difference in charge will be adjusted.

Single lots—Family Lots. (Sec. 16.) Owners of single graves purchasing family burying lots, may have the removal of bodies made from such graves without extra charge.

No burial without permit. (Sec. 17.) Whenever the remains of any person are taken to the Cemetery without a permit from the Secretary, the Sexton shall not permit them to remain on the grounds, unless proper statistics are furnished and double the amount of the usual charges for vault and burial be deposited with him; to be afterwards adjusted with the party by the City Treasurer; and if not adjusted within ten days thereafter, the Secretary may order the interment made for the amount deposited.

Single graves—prices. (Sec. 18.) Whenever a single grave only is wanted, the following prices will be charged, which shall cover the entire expense of the ground, and the opening and closing of the grave:

For a grave under 4 feet in length	\$3 00
For a grave 4 feet and under 5 feet	3 50
For a grave 5 feet and upwards	4 50

LOTS IN HIGHLAND LAWN.

Prices for burial lots in Highland Lawn. (Sec. 19.) For the present and until October 1st, 1885, the following prices will be charged for lots:

For all lots in Section 1, 10 cents per square foot.

For all lots in section 2 which front upon the avenues, except lot No. 1, 10 cents per square foot. And all the remaining lots in said Section 2, 8 cents per square foot.

For all lots in Section 3, which front upon the avenues, except lots numbered 1, 420, 441 and 442, 10 cents per square foot. And all the remaining lots in said Section 3, 9 cents per square foot.

All the lots in Section 2, except those which front upon the avenues, will be subject to sale as half lots when so desired.

Monuments—Foundations—Prices. (Sec. 20.) Foundations for monuments will be built by the agents of the Commissioners; they must be of the same depths as the graves, and of the same size as the lower base of the superstructure, and level with the ground. The price therefor, until otherwise ordered, will be, when built of stone sixty cents per cubic foot, and when built of brick thirty-five cents per cubic foot.

Monuments—Orders—Payment. (Sec. 21.) Persons wishing foundations for monuments made must leave their orders therefor with the Secretary at least one month before the erection of the monument, and pay the City Treasurer for the same at the time the order is made.

Head stones—Foot stones. (Sec. 22.) In Highland Lawn, head stones or foot stones for graves will not be allowed to exceed two inches in height from the ground; exceptions can only be granted on extra fine work of art, and by special permission from the Commissioners in each particular case. This is necessary in order that the grounds can be cut with lawn mower.

Monuments, building material, etc. (Sec. 23.) The Superintendent will not permit monuments or other building material to enter the grounds unless accompanied by the owner of the lot upon which they are to be erected, or by a written order from him, or by workmen for the purpose of erecting them.

Erection of monuments, etc. (Sec. 24.) Persons engaged in erecting monuments or other structures are prohibited from attaching ropes to trees and shrubs and from scattering their materials over adjoining lots, or leaving the same on the ground any longer than is absolutely necessary.

Landmarks to be placed on lots. (Sec. 25.) It shall be the duty of the proprietors of lots to place permanent landmarks on their respective lots which must not project above the surface of the ground.

Vaults and tombs—Designs. (Sec. 26.) Vaults and tombs will be permitted, provided designs of the same are submitted to the Commissioners and approved by them, and the work is done in the most substantial and safe manner.

Enclosures around lots. (Sec. 27.) Enclosures around burial lots, trellises, and wooden boards of every description whatsoever, are considered useless, and will therefore be prohibited. Except stone curbing in Wood Lawn.

Trees and shrubs. (Sec. 28.) If trees or shrubs are desired upon lots they must be planted under the direction of the Superintendent.

Improvements. (Sec. 29.) The Commissioners have no wish to interfere with the taste of individuals in regard to the style of their improvements, but in justice to the interests of the city and the public, they reserve to themselves the right of preventing and removing any structures or object which they shall consider injurious to the general good appearance of the grounds and to adjoining lots.

Grade of lots. (Sec. 30.) In order to produce a natural and pleasing surface over the entire grounds the grade of all lots will be determined by the Superintendent or other agents of the Commissioners, and in Highland Lawn no raised graves will be allowed.

Fast driving. (Sec. 31.) No rapid driving will be allowed, or driving or riding upon the grass.

Horses, etc. (Sec. 32.) Horses must not be left without the rider or driver, or without being fastened, and must not be fastened to trees.

Carriage drivers. (Sec. 34.) Carriage drivers and others attending funerals must always keep to the right on the avenues, and remain near their respective vehicles during the performance of funeral ceremonies and while on the cemetery grounds.

Penalty. (Sec. 5.) Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction forfeit and pay to the said city a sum not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of prosecution. The amount of such forfeit or fine, when paid, shall be placed to the credit of the Cemetery Fund.

(Approved March 2, 1869.)

Public burial grounds. (Sec. 1.) All grounds within the limits of this city which have been laid out and are now used as burial grounds, or which may hereafter be dedicated and used for such purposes, shall be termed "Public Burial Grounds," or Cemeteries, and no interments shall be allowed in other places or grounds.

Woodlawn Cemetery. (Sec. 2.) All grounds belonging to the city and known as the City [Woodlawn] Cemetery, shall be laid out in lots of proper size, and entered of record, and the Common Council shall have full control over all avenues, alleys, and walks in said grounds, and shall have power, and may at any time by resolution or otherwise, direct the Sexton to remove any trees, shrubbery or plants from any lot in said Cemetery which may be deemed essential to the improvement thereof.

Care of horses in Cemetery. (Sec. 7.) No horses or mules shall be left in the City [Woodlawn] Cemetery without a driver, nor shall such animals be tied to any ornamental work, trees or shrub, or allowed to remain an unreasonable time without the consent of the Sexton, nor shall any person ride or drive any animal or vehicle faster than a walk, nor shall any such person ride or drive

across or over any lot belonging to any individual. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this section shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

Vaults—Enclosures. (Sec. 9.) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect in the City (Woodlawn] Cemetery any vault of brick or wood, or erect any paling in or around any lot, of wood, or erect any work of brick above the surface of the ground, for any purpose whatever; and for any violation of the provisions of this section, the person convicted shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Register of Interments. (Sec. 10.) It shall be the duty of the City Sexton, and also the duty of any Sexton or person having charge of any other burial ground within the city limits, to keep a register of all interments in their respective Cemeteries, describing name, age, cause of death, if known, also locality of lot, when buried, and they shall also make a report in the same manner, every month, to the City Council of all such interments, and every such Sexton or person having charge of all such interments in any burial ground as herein specified, who shall fail to make such report within ten days from the end of each month to the City Clerk, unless from sickness or some other unavoidable cause, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars.

Cemetery funds. (Sec. 12.) The funds arising from the sales of lots in the City [Woodlawn] Cemetery, shall be kept as a separate fund by the City Treasurer, who shall provide a book for that purpose.

(Approved September 19, 1853.)

Plat confirmed. (Sec. 1.) That lots number 37, 38, 47 and 48, in the subdivision of Section sixteen, Harrison Township, Vigo county [south half of "Woodlawn Cemetery"] are appropriated to, and constitute a Public Burying Ground for the use of the city;

and that the map or plat of the subdivisions of said lots as recorded in the Ordinance Book of the town of Terre Haute be confirmed and that all the avenues and alleys therein delineated be reserved as common highways.

Sub-division of lot 38. (Sec. 2.) That all lots situated in the sub-division of lot 38, be divided into four classes as to price. The outside tier of lots on each side of lot 38, fronting on Main street, at \$12 each. The in-lots, or those fronting on narrow streets, at \$10 each. Quarter lots fronting the streets, and corner lots on the main streets at \$3. The quarter lots fronting on alleys at \$2.50. Any person or persons wishing to purchase any of said lots shall, upon producing the Treasurer's receipt for the price of such lot, be entitled to a conveyance, executed by the Clerk and attested by the city seal, conveying to each person the exclusive use of such lot or lots for the purpose specified in Section 1, subject to the control of the Council, of which conveyance the Clerk shall keep a record.

Conveyance—Transfer. (Sec. 3.) That the certificates of conveyance for said lots are assignable, and that such assignments shall be evidenced by a "transfer" executed by the City Clerk upon the back of said certificate, attested by the city seal; and that no such assignment of said certificates shall be recognized by the Sexton, save such as are thus authenticated. *Provided further,* That the Clerk shall enter each transfer upon his record of conveyance at the time of attesting the same, for which entry and attestation he shall be entitled to the sum of twenty-five cents, to be paid him by such assignor.

Sub-division of lot in Woodlawn. (Sec. 1.) That blocks numbering from 7 to 18 inclusive, in the surveying of lot number 37, be sold for the sum of one dollar each, and in the manner heretofore provided in Section 2, of this Ordinance. And that blocks number 7, 8, 9 and 10, in division C of the survey of said section be reserved for the burial of transient persons and paupers; and that blocks number 15, 16, 17 and 18, in the same division of said survey and Section, be alone appropriated to the burial of negroes

and mulattoes, and be sold in the manner and at the rates heretofore designated in the first part of the Section (excepting block number 18, it being reserved for the burial of pauper negroes and mulattoes.) *Provided further*, That any person or persons who shall purchase, bury, or attempt to purchase or bury any negro or mulatto upon any lot or block, except blocks numbered 15, 16, 17, and 18, in division C, as above designated, shall forfeit and pay to the city of Terre Haute, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of suit.

Prices of certain lots. (Sec. 5.) That all lots situated in the subdivision of lot number 48, of the Public Burying Ground, be divided into three classes as to price, to-wit:

Lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18, 19, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in blocks 1, 2 and 3, in said subdivision be sold for \$25 each.

Lots number 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, in blocks 1, 2 and 3, of said sub-division, be sold for \$20 each.

Lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in blocks 4, 5 and 6, be sold at \$25 each.

Lots number 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17, in blocks 4, 5 and 9, be sold for \$25 each—except lot number 13, in block 7, which may be sold for \$10.

Lots number 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17, in blocks 7, 8 and 9, shall be sold for \$20 each—except lot number 14, in block 7, which shall be sold for \$30.

Lots number 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, in block 8 and 9, and lots number 19, 20, 21, 22, in block 7, shall be sold for \$30.

Interment—Certificate. (Sec. 7.) That any person or persons who shall, contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, inter, or cause to be interred, the body of any deceased person upon any lot or piece of ground within said burying ground, (or upon out-lot number 3, commonly known as the Old Graveyard,) for which lot said person shall not have a regularly authenticated certificate from the Clerk, shall forfeit and pay to the city a sum not to exceed fifty dollars and costs of suit.

Cemetery funds. (Sec. 10.) That the proceeds of the sale of all lots in the burying grounds, and all moneys arising from the forfeiture or payment of any fine or penalty inflicted for the violation of this Ordinance, shall constitute a separate fund, called the Graveyard Fund, to be applied to the use of said grounds, in payment of debts, improvements, ornaments and superintendence.

Cemeteries

HIGHLAND LAWN and WOODLAWN CEMETERIES

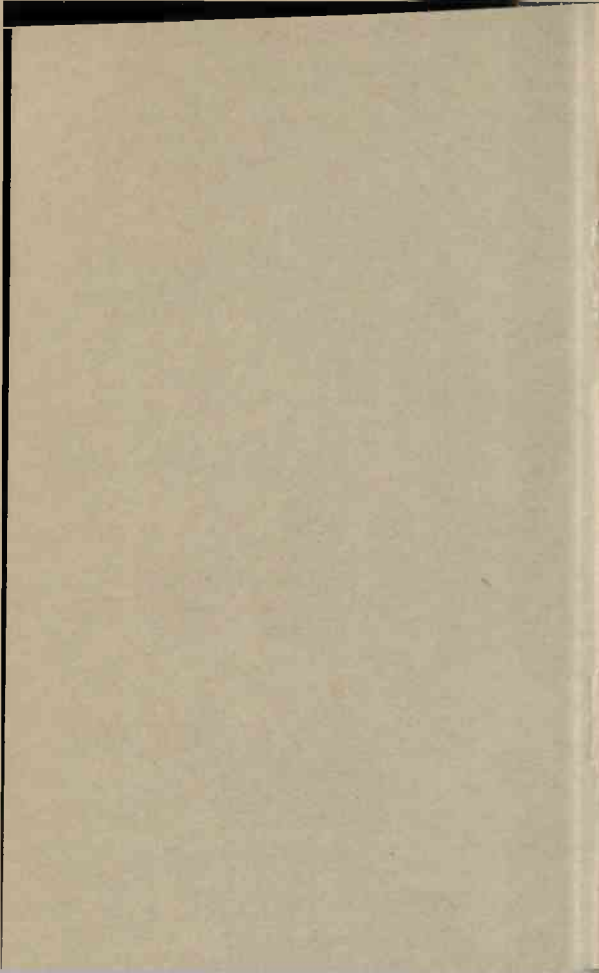
RULES AND INFORMATION



MANAGEMENT OF THE CEMETERIES
IS UNDER CONTROL OF THE
BOARD OF REGENTS



TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA
NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-THREE



RULES AND INFORMATION

—OF—

HIGHLAND LAWN

—AND—

WOODLAWN CEMETERIES



BOARD OF REGENTS

Ex-Officio Member of the Board
Vernon R. McMillan, Mayor

Geo. C. Foulkes, President

J. C. Prechtel, Vice President

Miss Helen Benbridge, Treasurer

Phillip S. Kleeman, Secretary

Frank P. Elder,
Superintendent

INTRODUCTION.

In accepting the appointment by our Honorable Mayor, Vernon R. McMillan, as members of the Board of Regents for the City Cemeteries of Terre Haute, Indiana, we are fully cognizant of the honor and confidence bestowed on us, so with serious realization of this trust and its responsibilities, we pledge, to the best of our ability, to do the duties entrusted to us. However, we must have the co-operation of the lot owners and the public to enforce the rules which are here promulgated.

These are hallowed grounds, and to all those who enter its gates we ask the respect and reverence due to "God's Acres," where our loved ones rest in peace.

Help us to make these, model cemeteries; where sympathy and courtesy will be our primal rule.

BOARD OF REGENTS
TERRE HAUTE CITY CEMETERIES.

The Officers and the Office.

The Superintendent and his assistants give their constant and personal attention to the conduct of the cemeteries.

The office is located at the entrance. It is desired that all the lot and grave owners should feel free to consult with the officers at all times. Their advice and assistance will be cheerfully given without charge and will be found of value to those contemplating the purchase of monuments or the making of other improvements.

Orders for work, complaints, lost and found articles, should be reported at the office to the Superintendent or the Clerk. All business will be transacted there.

You will always receive prompt and courteous attention.

Employees are forbidden to accept orders or instructions for work from anyone except the Management, Superintendent or Clerk. Please go to the office

Every person is requested to report any errors or lack of proper care in the execution of duties of the employees. Errors will be made occasionally and the Management wishes to rectify them promptly.

No tips or fees will be permitted to be paid to employees.

Please do not meddle with anything in the cemeteries that do not belong to you.

GENERAL RULES FOR HIGHLAND LAWN AND WOODLAWN CEMETERIES.

Deeds, Etc.

All deeds when executed shall be construed as simply granting the purchaser of lot conveyed the right to use said lot for the interment of himself, his family relations and decedents.

Lot owners will not be permitted to transfer their right to the unused portion of said lot except by a written permit.

Such permits must be drawn up by a Notary Public and signed by the Board of Regents and Superintendent.

Rules To Be Observed By Lot Owners.

The proprietor of each lot should erect at his or her expense, suitable landmarks of stone at each corner thereof, with their name and number of the lot inscribed upon them. Such markers should be 6x6x12 inches of white marble and set even with the surface of the ground.

Lot owners wishing to make improvements must pay for same when leaving the order.

Opening and Closing Graves.

All lot owners are requested to bring their deed when ordering graves opened.

All orders for opening graves must be made at least 16 hours before time set for funeral.

Extra charges will be made for opening graves where additional labor is re-

quired to overcome such obstacles as monuments, roots, stumps, trees and frozen ground. Such charges to be governed by the amount of extra labor required.

When a new grave is opened in close proximity to a previous interment, it is often impossible to avoid damaging the old grave. The Management will not be responsible for such damage; and re-mounding or reboxing if ordered will be charged to the lot owner.

In case of death from Smallpox or Cholera the grave will be prepared by the cemetery employes, but neither they nor the Superintendent will be present at the interment. The Board of Health must furnish the tools and men to handle the remains and close the grave.

Price of Opening and Closing Graves.

All graves under 4 feet in length...\$ 5.00

All graves over 4 feet and under
5 feet.....10.00

All graves over 5 feet in length,
sodding included.....13.00

A vault fee will be charged for each burial vault placed in the cemetery, regardless of size.

Single Grave Plots.

More than one single grave will not be sold to any one person who wishes to reserve it for future use.

Single graves in Section 14.....\$15.00

Single graves in Section 7
..... \$8.00 and \$10.00

Small graves in Section 7.....	\$4.00
Small graves in Section 16 (This is a baby section) and no crypts or vaults over four feet are allowed, price per grave.....	\$6.00

Improvement Work on Lots

All improvement work, such as resurfacing, grading, excavating, sodding, setting trees, and placing foundation work for stone work or setting corner posts must be done by cemetery employes and under the supervision of the Superintendent.

Price of setting trees 50 cents and up, according to size.

Sodding.

Adult graves mounded and sodded..	\$3.50
Adult graves flat and sodded.....	2.50
Adult graves mounded only.....	1.00
Children's graves mounded and sodded	2.00
Children's graves flat and sodded..	1.50
Children's graves mounded only....	.75

Lots will be sodded at 10 cents per square foot upwards.

Prices to be governed by amount of excavating to be done.

Special Care.

The term "Special Care" means that lots or graves under care will be watered daily, except Sunday, and the grass trimmed as often as necessary.

The season for special care will be governed entirely by the climate conditions.

Price of Special Care.

First adult grave \$5.00 per year, and \$4.00 for each additional adult grave on lot. Infant graves on same lot \$2.00.

Watering.

The price for watering whole lots for entire season will be 2 cents per square foot.

The price of watering urns and vases will be governed by size.

Small vases \$1.50, large urns \$2.75 per season.

Purchase of Burial Plots.

Persons wishing to purchase burial plots will, upon application at the cemetery office, be accompanied over the grounds by the Superintendent, who will assist them in making their selection.

Having decided upon a suitable location, they return to the office, where they receive an application form properly filled out describing the lot, section number, and price.

No interment will be allowed until payment of the full purchase price for the lot on which the interment is to be made.

Removals.

Under no condition will a removal be made where death was caused by Small-pox or Cholera.

The price of removals will be governed by the condition of the body and difficulty in moving the same. Under favor-

able conditions the price will be as follows:

Adults where buried in concrete vaults	\$45.00
Adults where buried in stone vaults	35.00
Adults where buried in wooden boxes	25.00
Children where buried in concrete vaults.....	15.00
Children where buried in wooden boxes	10.00

Extra boxes will be furnished upon application to the Superintendent, and charged for according to size required.

When it is necessary to use a conveyance to move the remains an extra charge of \$5.00 will be made.

In making removals from one cemetery to another the price will be governed by the distance, condition of remains and time and labor required.

Surrendering of Burial Plots.

Burial plots may be surrendered only after they have been cleared of all incumbrances and recommended by the Superintendent.

Service Charges.

A charge of \$10.00 will be made for the use of artificial grass, lowering device and tent and chairs.

Tents, artificial grass and lowering devices and all other equipment owned by the cemetery, shall be used exclusively in making interments.

All burials shall be made in concrete crypts or vaults. No wooden boxes will be permitted except for county burials, and the Superintendent shall designate where such burials will be made.

The cost of planting trees will be from 50 cents up according to the amount of labor involved and the rules governing same.

Schedule of Charges For Use of Chapel and Receiving Vault.

Use of Chapel for services.....	\$ 5.00
Receiving and removing each body and vault charges for first month or fraction thereof.....	5.00
Vault charges per month, or frac- tion thereof, after first month....	10.00
After 12 months, each month.....	25.00

Mausoleum and Family Vaults.

A fee of \$5.00 will be charged for the opening of family vaults and mausoleums, where the services of the cemetery employes are required in making interments.

Charges For Use of Crypts in Chapel.

Use of crypt, \$3.00 for the first day and \$1.00 for each day the body remains in the crypt thereafter.

Bodies may remain in the crypts only three (3) days from May 1st to Nov. 1st, except the body be in a good state of preservation, when the time may be extended three (3) days.

From Nov. 1st to May 1st, the time

limit will be governed by the condition of the body.

General Rules To Be Observed.

The proper burial certificate required by the municipal authorities must be delivered at the gate office before any interment is made or anybody is placed in any vault, crypt or tomb.

All persons are prohibited from driving either horse drawn or motor driven conveyance through the grounds faster than 10 miles per hour.

Bicycle riding on the sidewalks is positively forbidden.

No person will be allowed to park a car within 50 feet of an open grave.

All motor driven cars must be stopped and the motor shut off within 50 feet of any burial service that may be in progress.

Special Attention To Undertakers.

Undertakers are requested to make complete arrangements with the Superintendent so no confusion will result in burials at the same hour. By complying with this rule better service can be given.

All undertakers are urgently requested by the Management to so arrange funerals as to give the cemetery employees ample time to prepare and close grave during the regular working hours of the employees, as an extra charge will be made when employees are held overtime to complete such services.

All funeral processions while within

the grounds will be subject to the control of the Superintendent and his assistants.

Every possible effort will be made by the Superintendent and employes to prevent any inconveniences to funeral processions while within the cemetery, and it is often necessary to prohibit parking upon certain driveways, and every person is earnestly requested to obey the signs or signals at the intersections.

Any one caught parking on the lawn will be subject to arrest for malicious trespass.

Driving a car backwards or making a complete turn on any drive or avenue will not be allowed.

The sale of refreshments, merchandise, flowers, etc., will not be permitted.

Advertising in Cemetery Controlled By Board Unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise any business or product in or upon any cemetery property under control of such Board.

All persons are prohibited from plucking flowers, whether wild or cultivated.

Taking pictures is forbidden, anywhere in the cemetery, except by permission of the Superintendent.

Children under 10 years of age must be accompanied by parents or guardian, who will be held responsible for their conduct while on the grounds.

Writing upon or otherwise defacing any mausoleum, monument, marker or

memorial structure of any kind will not be allowed.

All persons are prohibited from discharging firearms in the cemetery, except in case of military funerals, or by special permission of the Superintendent.

Monumental Work.

All concrete foundations for stone work must be built by cemetery employes and under the supervision of the Superintendent.

The price for all concrete foundation work is 75 cents per cubic foot.

Orders for the placing of foundations must be given at least two weeks before the stone is to be set, and paid for when order is given.

No foundations will be placed before April 1st nor after Nov. 15th, of any year.

The setting of corner posts must be done by the cemetery employes under the supervision of the Superintendent. The price for which service will be \$1.00 per set of four or fraction thereof.

All workmen engaged in erecting monuments or other structures are prohibited from attaching ropes to any tree or shrub except by permission of the Superintendent.

All workmen and builders are under the control and direction of the Superintendent while on the grounds and must enter and leave the cemetery during the working hours of the cemetery employes.

Any workmen failing to comply with this regulation will thereafter not be allowed to work in the cemetery.

No stone work shall be begun on Saturday that can not be finished and the debris cleared away before the regular quitting time of the cemetery employes.

No stone work shall be removed from the cemetery except by permission of the Superintendent.

All markers must be placed at the opposite end of the grave from the monument.

The Management does not bind itself to maintain or replace any stone or structure erected on any lot.

GENERAL RULES.

Toys, cans, dishes, globes, shells, bottles or bric-a-brac of any kind will not be allowed on the graves as they interfere with cutting the grass. Such articles will be promptly removed whenever found.

Dead flowers, weeds, grass, paper or other forms of rubbish must be put in the containers provided for that purpose, and must by no means be piled against trees or left upon the section.

Planting trees as boundary line marks will not be permitted.

Fences or enclosures will not be allowed on any lot or part.

(This does not apply to Woodlawn cemetery).

Wooden trellises, vines or shrubs will

not be permitted on any lot or grave unless approved by the Superintendent.

The Management strongly advises lot owners not to place any chair, settee or portable seat of any kind upon their lot, as they attract strangers to the lot and the constant use of them destroys the grass, and is objectionable in other ways.

No visitors or curiosity seekers will be allowed present at the removal of a body.

When trees or shrubs by means of their height or branches become detrimental to adjacent lots or dangerous or inconvenient to passengers it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to remove said tree, shrub, or offending part thereof.

No grave mounds will be permitted more than 4 inches in height, 30 inches in width and 6 feet long.

All bouquet holders must be set flush with the surface of the ground, vases with cut flowers may be placed on graves, but will be removed when the flowers wither.

Unfilled vases and urns and unpainted and rusty chairs and settees will not be allowed to remain on lots after July 1st, of each year, but will be removed from the lot and held subject to the order of the lot owner for 12 months, after which all responsibility of the cemetery ceases and disposal will be made as the management deems best.

Floral designs or other decorations will

be removed from lots or graves as soon as the flowers become wilted or unsightly, and persons wishing to retain the same must remove them within 48 hours after the funeral.

Winter decorations, holly, evergreen, or artificial wreaths, may be placed on graves beginning Nov. 1st and may remain until March 1st, after which date all such decorations will be removed. If these are to be kept for future use, they must be removed and cared for by the lot owner before March 1st.

Trellises of any kind are prohibited.

Seats or benches of stone will not hereafter be permitted in the cemetery, and as those now existing become broken or out of repair, they will be removed and may not be replaced.

Before ordering monuments or markers, lot owners must consult the Superintendent and ascertain if there be space on the lot for the desired stone or markers.

If any trees or shrubs situated on any lot shall, by reason of the growth of their roots and branches or in any other way, become detrimental to the adjacent lots, walks or avenues, or dangerous or inconvenient to passers-by, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent, and he shall have the right, to enter upon the said lot and remove the said trees or shrubs or such parts thereof as are thus detrimental, dangerous or inconvenient.

Closing Remarks.

All lot and grave owners will be presented with one of these books upon application at the cemetery office and a careful study of the rules contained herein will often save much time and inconvenience.

Questions which may arise not in these rules are subject to the decision of the Cemetery Superintendent and Board of Regents.

Visitors are requested to observe the decorum which should characterize such a place and unnecessary noise or improper conduct of any person will not be tolerated.

The Superintendent is charged with the execution of these rules and any well disposed person will confer a favor upon him by informing him of any breach of them which may come beneath their notice.

The Superintendent and his deputies are invested with full police power to arrest any offender in these grounds and the Management demands the discharge of this duty. That they expel from the grounds any violator of these rules or any person or persons disturbing the sanctity of the place by any act of disrespect whereby the offender is subject to due punishment.

Special Notice.

The cemetery gates will be opened at 7 A. M. and closed at Sunset.

CONCRETE BURIAL CONTAINERS

- No. 1.
34 in. long, 18 in. wide, 15 in. deep \$4.00
- No. 1½.
42 in. long, 20 in. wide, 18 in. deep \$6.75
- No. 2.
58 in. long, 22 in. wide, 18 in. deep \$9.50
- No. 2½.
72 in. long, 24 in. wide, 20 in. deep \$13.00
- No. 3.
84 in. long, 26 in. wide, 24 in. deep \$16.50
- No. 4.
86 in. long, 28 in. wide, 26 in. deep \$18.00
- No. 5.
88 in. long, 30 in. wide, 26 in. deep \$19.00
- No. 6.
92 in. long, 34 in. wide, 27 in. deep \$20.00
- No 7.
96 in. long, 40 in. wide, 32 in. deep \$25.00

Highland Lawn
Phone C-2108

Cemeteries - T.H.

Community Affairs File

**BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS
Of The
CITY OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA**

(A Corporate body established February 1, 1943,
under the laws of the State of Indiana, Chapter
84 of the 1933 Acts of the General Assembly.)

Rules And Regulations

**Governing The Operations
Of The City Owned Cemeteries Of**

Highland Lawn

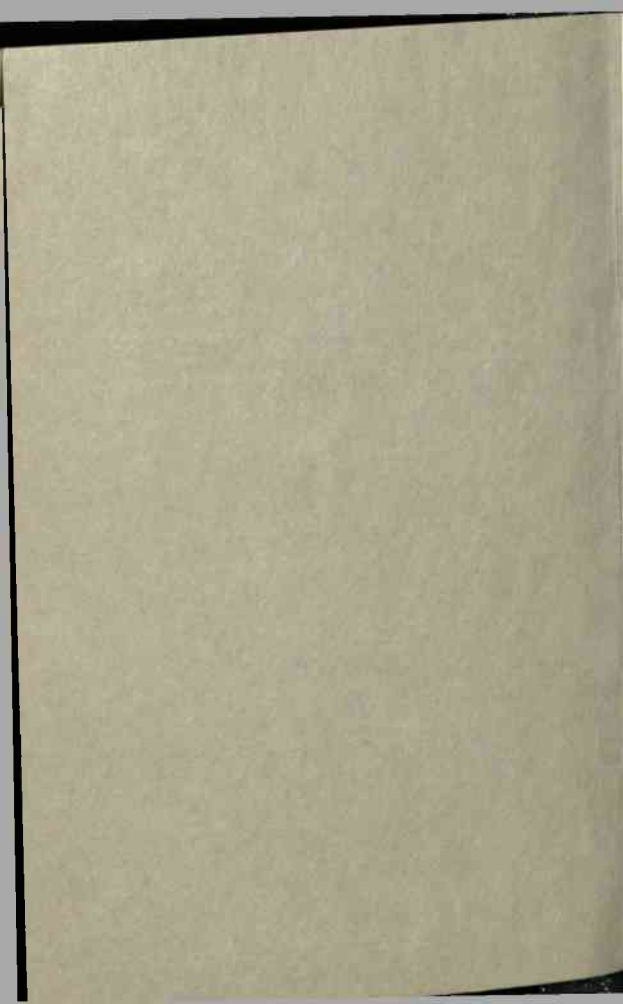
And

Woodlawn

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

SEPTEMBER 1, 1951

Vigo County Public Library



Rules, Regulations & Information

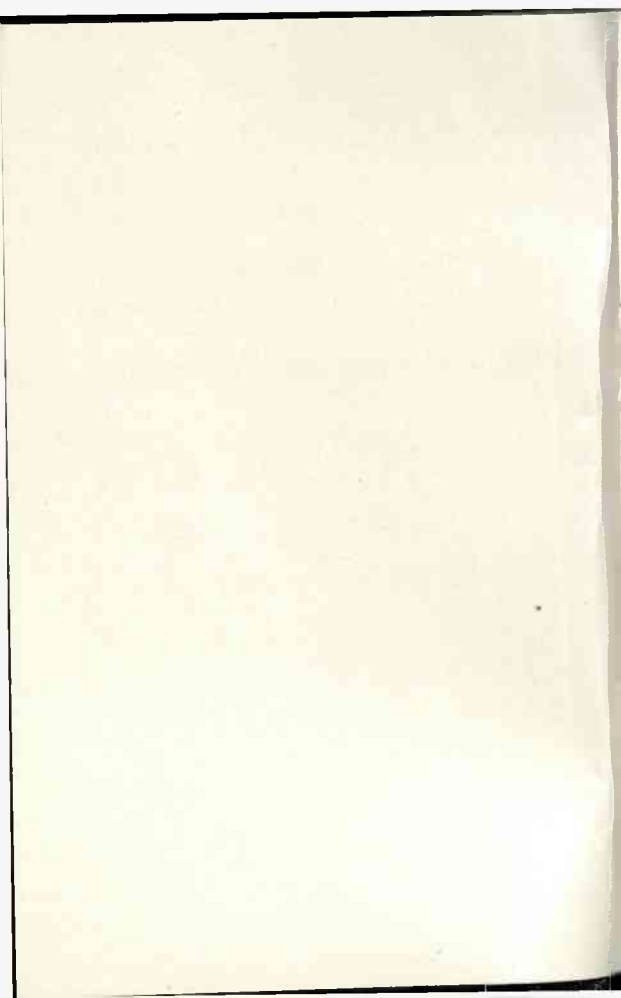
For The Grave And Lot Owners
Of The City Cemeteries Of

Highland Lawn and Woodlawn



OFFICE AT
HIGHLAND LAWN CEMETERY,
R. R. 5. BOX 26,
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.
PHONE CRAWFORD 2108.





INTRODUCTION

We recognize these acres represent to the living friends and relatives, the City of the Dead. A visit to the cemeteries by these friends and relatives fills their hearts with thoughts of the love and devotion of those, whose remains lie here undisturbed. All about us we see monuments and markers erected to their memory, and whether they be humble headstones, mausoleums or shafts of priceless marble or granite, one and all testify to the faith and love which defy the barrier of death.

Knowing well our responsibilities to both the living and dead, these rules and regulations have been published to insure the observance of the proprieties due to the sacred dignity of these hallowed premises.

BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS
OF THE
CITY OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

The Superintendent and his assistants give their constant and personal attention to the conduct of the cemeteries.

The office is located at the entrance of Highland Lawn cemetery. It is desired that all the lot and grave owners should feel free to consult with the officers at all times. Their advice and assistance will be cheerfully given without charge and will be found of value to those contemplating the purchase of graves, lots, markers or monuments or the making of other improvements.

Orders for work, complaints, lost and found articles, should be reported at the office to the Superintendent or the Clerk. All business will be transacted at the office. Orders given for work to be done is payable in advance.

You will always receive prompt and courteous attention.

Employees are forbidden to accept orders or instructions for work from anyone except the Superintendent or the Clerk. PLEASE GO TO THE OFFICE.

Every person is requested to report any errors or lack of proper care in the execution of the duties of the employees. Errors will be made occasionally and the Management wishes to rectify them promptly.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

Deeds, Etc.

All deeds when executed shall be construed as simply granting the purchaser of lot conveyed the right to use said lot for the interment of himself, his family relations and decedents.

Lot owners will not be permitted to transfer their right to the unused portion of said lot except by a written permit. (Proper forms can be secured at office)

Such permits must be drawn up by a Notary Public and signed by the Superintendent.

Rules To Be Observed By Lot Owners.

The proprietor of each lot should erect at his or her expense, suitable landmarks of stone at each corner thereof, with their name and number of the lot inscribed upon them. Such markers should be 6x6x12 inches of white marble and set even with the surface of the ground.

Lot owners wishing to make improvements must pay for same when leaving the order.

Opening and Closing Graves.

All lot owners are requested to bring their deed when ordering graves opened, or, hand the deed to the Funeral Director, who will order grave opened.

All orders for opening graves must be made at least 16 hours before time set for funeral.

Extra charges will be made for opening graves where additional labor is required to overcome such obstacles as monuments, roots, stumps, trees and frozen ground. Such charges to be governed by the amount of extra labor required.

When a new grave is opened in close proximity to a previous interment, it is often impossible to avoid damaging the old grave. The Management will not be responsible for such damage; and reboxing if ordered will be charged to the lot owner.

In case of death from Smallpox or Cholera the grave will be prepared by the cemetery employes, but neither they nor the Superintendent will be present at the interment. The Board of Health must furnish the tools and men to handle the remains and close the grave.

Prices of Internments.

Effective February 1, 1950, the following charges will apply on Vault Burials and Sectional Concrete Burial Crypts.

BURIALS IN CITY CEMETERIES OF WOODLAWN AND HIGHLAND LAWN.

No.	Size	Amount
1	—34" long x 18" wide x 15" deep	
	With No Committal Service	\$20.00
1	—34" long x 18" wide x 15" deep with	
	Complete Service	25.00
1½	—42" long x 20" wide x 18" deep with	
	With No Committal Service	22.00
1½	—42" long x 20" wide x 18" deep	
	Complete Service	30.00

2	—58" long x 22" wide x 18" deep with Complete Service	45.00
2½	—72" long x 24" wide x 20" deep with Complete Service	50.00
3	—84" long x 26" wide x 24" deep with Complete Service	65.00
4	—86" long x 28" wide x 24" deep with Complete Service	65.00
5	—88" long x 30" wide x 26" deep with Complete Service	65.00
6	—92" long x 34" wide x 27" deep with Complete Service	65.00

When Concrete Burial Vault or Steel Vault is Furnished by You, the Charges Are As Follows:

Opening Grave....\$20.00, Committal Service....\$15.00, Vault Service....\$10.00

Complete Service, Total Charge\$45.00

Burial in Soldiers' Circle—Section 9:

Complete Service\$45.00

Welfare Burials (If own Lot in Highland Lawn Can be Interred There)

Welfare Burials (If do not own lot in Highland Lawn Remains Interred in

Woodlawn)\$25.00

(State Law)

Prices of Removals.

Within And Without The Cemeteries.

1—Individual Mausoleums:

To dig out Mausoleum but NOT raised to the surface\$100.00

Note—Raising to the surface and transportation within or

out of the cemeteries, shall be furnished by the party ordering the removal.

- 2—All Other Types of Containers To Be Moved Out of the Cemeteries. Adult burials where interred in Concrete vaults, boxes, stone vaults, brick vaults, or wood boxes and Raised to the Surface\$100.00
- 3—Children interred in concrete vaults or boxes, or wood boxes Raised to the Surface \$ 50.00
- 4—2 and 3 above, transportation out of the cemeteries to be furnished by the party ordering the removal.
- 5—Within The Cemeteries.
- 6—Adults in any type of container — time consumed but not less than \$50.00 (Plus new grave or lot and opening new grave and/or new container.)
- 7—Children in any type of container except wood box, according to size, time consumed with a minimum of\$ 15.00
(plus new grave or lot and opening new grave)\$ 15.00
- 8—Children in wood box\$ 10.00
(plus new grave or lot and new container (concrete) and opening new grave\$ 15.00
- 9—Transportation to new grave location Time consumed.

**10—Under No Condition Will A Removal
Be Made Where Death Was Caused
By Smallpox Or Cholera.**

Prices of Graves and Lots.

As prices of graves and lots in different sections of the cemeteries vary, the Management ONLY will be able to quote prices in the several sections. However, we can quote the prices of the graves in the Baby section which is section 16 at \$6.00 per grave with the provision that no graves or concrete boxes or vaults shall be over 4 feet in length.

**Improvement Work On Graves Or Lots
And Special Care.**

All improvement work such as re-surfacing, grading, sodding, setting trees (except when trees are set by responsible florist) placing foundations or curbing, setting corner posts (landmarks) must be done by the cemetery employees under the supervision of the Superintendent.

Setting Trees.

The price for setting trees is \$1.00 each (when set by florist \$1.00) and up according to size. Trees must be placed on lots so as not to interfere with bordering lots such as to hang over adjoining lot, obscuring markers or corner posts on adjoining lots. Whenever your florist is in doubt as to the proper setting of your trees, have him consult the Management. No rosebushes or shrubs of any kind permitted other than those planted by the cemeteries.

Resurfacing Or Resodding.

Lots will be made level and resodded at 15c per square foot.

Single grave will be made level and sodded at \$6.00 per grave.

Foundations And Curbing.

Foundations for markers and monuments will be poured at \$1.25 per cubic foot with a minimum charge of \$10.00 each.

Foundations for Breast Plates will be poured at \$5.00 each.

Straightening markers will be \$1.50 each.

Curbing around a grave or lot will be all on the grave or lot and will be charged for at the rate of \$1.25 per lineal foot plus the cost of properly filling the grave or lot and sodding the same.

Coping permitted only on Section 5, 6, 9 and East Side.

Corner posts will be set at the rate of \$1.50 per set of four, or fraction thereof.

Special Care.

The term "Special Care," means that the grass will be trimmed and grave or lot watered as often as necessary, and leaves raked in the fall and winter.

We desire that all "Special Care" lots be well cared for, therefore, we fertilize them, fight moles with poison, and endeavor to maintain good sod at all times. Therefore, we ask for the cooperation of the lot or grave owners urging them NOT to plant flowers, (except in pots only), rose bushes (unless cultivated 16" around each) etc. where it will interfere with the cutting of the grass. All urns or flower pots should

be set at the end of or just in front of the markers or monuments so as to not interfere with the cutting of the grass.

Unless lots or graves are placed on special care, urns and pots will NOT be watered and cared for. An extra charge will be made for urns and pots depending on their size. Large urns \$10.00 and \$5.00 for small urns or pots minimum annually. All graves will be placed on special care at the rate of \$10.00 per season for one or two graves. Lots placed on special care will be charged for at the rate of 7 cents per square foot, or at a charge of \$5.00 per grave whichever figures the least. The cost of watering whole lots will be at the rate of 4c per square foot per season. No single graves will be watered only.

Permanent Or Perpetual Care Of Lots.

The Board of Cemetery Regents welcomes special arrangements for the Permanent or Perpetual care of lots. They have provided a contract whereby they obligate themselves to give that specific lot or lots special care and maintenance forever. Inquiries are invited on this matter.

Surrendering of Burial Plots.

Burial plots may be surrendered only after they have been cleared of all encumbrances and on the recommendations of the Management, on the following conditions—That arrangements have been made for the permanent care of the internments made on the lot, or, credit (no more than price original paid) allowed on the purchase of another lot.

General Rules To Be Observed

The proper burial certificate required by the State and Municipal authorities must be delivered at the office before any interment is made or any body is placed in any vault, crypt or grave.

SPEED LIMIT within the Cemeteries is 10 miles per hour.

BICYCLE RIDING on the side walks or roads is prohibited.

NO PARKING allowed within 50 feet of an open grave . . . **MOTORS MUST BE SHUT OFF WHEN PARKED.**

ANY ONE caught parking on the lawn will be subject to arrest for malicious trespass.

DRIVING A CAR backwards or making a complete turn on any drive or avenue will not be allowed.

THE SALE of refreshments, merchandise, flowers, etc., will not be permitted.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL for any person to advertise any business or product in or upon any cemetery property under control of such Board of Cemetery Regents.

ALL PERSONS are prohibited from plucking flowers, whether wild or cultivated.

TAKING PICTURES is forbidden, anywhere in the cemetery, except by permission of the Superintendent.

CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS of age must be accompanied by parents or guardian, who will be held responsible for their conduct while on the grounds.

WRITING UPON or otherwise defacing any mausoleum, monument, marker or memorial structure of any kind will not be allowed.

ALL PERSONS are prohibited from discharging firearms in the cemetery, except in case of military funerals, or by special permission of the Superintendent.

Funeral Directors.

Funeral Directors are urgently requested to so arrange their funerals as to give the cemetery employees ample time (16 hrs) to prepare and close the grave during the regular working hours of the employees. An extra charge of \$6.00 will be made when employees are held overtime to complete such services. All funeral processions while within the grounds will be subject to the control of the Superintendent and his assistants. Every possible effort will be made by the Superintendent and his employees to prevent inconveniences to funeral processions while within the cemeteries.

It is often necessary to prohibit parking upon certain driveways and every person is earnestly requested to obey the signs or signals at the intersections.

Monumental Work.

Orders for the placing of foundations must be given at least two weeks before the stone is to be set, and paid for when order is given.

No foundations will be placed before April 1st nor after Nov. 15th of any year, unless weather permits.

All workmen engaged in erecting monuments or other structures are prohibited from attaching ropes to any tree or shrub except by permission of the Superintendent.

All workmen and builders are under the control and direction of the Superintendent while on the grounds and must enter and leave the cemetery during the working hours of the cemetery employees. Any workmen failing to comply with this regulation will thereafter not be allowed to work in the cemetery.

No stone work shall be begun on Saturday that can not be finished and the debris cleared away before the regular quitting time of the cemetery employees.

No stone work shall be removed from the cemetery except by permission of the Superintendent.

The Management does not bind itself to maintain or replace any stone or structure erected on any lot.

**RESTRICTIONS PERTAINING TO
MARKERS AND MONUMENTS ON
SECTION 18, IN HIGHLAWN
CEMETERY.**

- 1—NO SHRUBBERY of any Kind Permitted Except That Planted by the Cemetery.

- 2—THERE SHALL BE No Monuments or Slant Markers. Flat Markers only are allowed. (See 3).
- 3—FLAT MARKERS On a Single Grave or Flat Double Marker On a Single Two Grave Space Must Be Uniform In Size and Set Four Inches Above the Ground Level.
The Size of a Single Flat Marker Shall Be 2 ft. by 1 ft., and a Double Flat Marker Shall Be Either a 3 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 1 ft.
- 4—ALL FLAT Single or Double Markers Must Be Placed at the Head of the Grave Which Is The West End.
- 5—SLANT MARKERS For Single Graves Or Double Slant Markers For Two Single Grave Space Are Not Permitted. They Must Be Flat Markers.
- SLANT MARKERS Must Be Placed In The Center of a Four Or More Grave Lot. Size Of These Slant Markers Is Optional.
- 7—ALL GRAVE Covers Or Cover Caps Must Be Set Level With The Ground Level.
- 8—ALL MONUMENTS Must Be Placed in the Center Of A Four or More Grave Lot.
- 9—ALL MARKERS, Except Flat Markers, Must Have A Four Inch Extension Of Foundation And Flush With The Ground Level.
- 10—ALL MONUMENTS Must Have A Six Inch Extension Of Foundation All Around And Flush With The Ground Level.

GENERAL RULES

TOYS, cans, dishes, globes, shells, bottles or bric-a-brac of any kind will not be allowed on the graves as they interfere with cutting the grass. Such articles will be promptly removed whenever found.

DEAD flowers, weeds, grass, paper or other forms of rubbish must be put in the containers provided for that purpose, and must by no means be piled against trees or left upon the section.

PLANTING trees as boundary line marks will not be permitted.

FENCES or enclosures will not be allowed on any lot or part.

(This does not apply to Woodlawn cemetery).

WOODEN trellises, vines or shrubs will not be permitted on any lot or grave.

THE MANAGEMENT strongly advises lot owners not to place any chair, settee or portable seat of any kind upon their lot, as they attract strangers to the lot and the constant use of them destroys the grass, and is objectionable in other ways.

NO VISITORS or curiosity seekers will be allowed to be present at the removal of a body.

WHEN TREES or shrubs by means of their height of branches become detrimental to adjacent lots or dangerous or inconvenient to passengers it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to remove said tree, shrub, or offending part thereof.

ALL BOUQUET holders must be set flush with the surface of the ground. Vases

with cut flowers may be placed on graves, but will be removed when the flowers wither.

UNFILLED vases and urns and unpainted and rusty chairs and settees will not be allowed to remain on lots after July 1st, of each year, but will be removed from the lot and held subject to the order of the lot owner for one month, after which all responsibility of the cemetery ceases and disposal will be made as the management deems best.

FLORAL designs or other decorations will be removed from lots or graves as soon as the flowers become wilted or unsightly, and persons wishing to retain the same must remove them within 48 hours after the funeral.

WINTER decorations, holly, evergreen, or artificial wreaths, may be placed on graves beginning Nov. 1st and may remain until March 1st, after which date all such decorations will be removed. If these are to be kept for future use, they must be removed and cared for by the lot owner BEFORE March 1st.

TRELISES of any kind are prohibited.

SEATS or benches of stone will not hereafter be permitted in the cemetery, and as those now existing become broken or out of repair, they will be removed and may not be replaced.

BEFORE ordering monuments or markers, lot owners must consult the Superintendent and ascertain if there be space on the lot for the desired monument or markers.

If any trees or shrubs situated on any lot shall, by reason of the growth of their roots and branches or in any other way, become detrimental to the adjacent lots, walks or avenues, or dangerous or inconvenient to passers-by, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent, and he shall have the right to enter upon the said lot and remove the said trees or shrubs or such parts thereof as are thus detrimental, dangerous or inconvenient.

Closing Remarks.

All lot and grave owners will be presented with one of these books upon application at the cemetery office and a careful study of the rules contained herein will often save much time and inconvenience.

Questions which may arise not in these rules are subject to the decision of the Superintendent and Board of Cemetery Regents.

Visitors are requested to observe the decorum which should characterize such a place and unnecessary noise or improper conduct of any person will not be tolerated.

The Superintendent is charged with the execution of these rules and any well disposed person will confer a favor upon him by informing him of any breach of them which may come beneath their notice.

The Superintendent and his deputies are invested with full police power to arrest

any offender in these grounds and the Board demands the discharge of this duty, that they expel from the grounds any violator of these rules or any person or persons disturbing the sanctity of the place by any act of disrespect whereby the offender is subject to due punishment.



Special Notice.

The cemetery gates will be opened at 7 A. M. and closed at Sunset.





BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS

RALPH TUCKER, Mayor	Ex-officio member
FLEMING W. JOHNSON	President
EDWARD K. STRACHAN	Vice-president
WILLIAM V. CAHILL	Secretary
JAMES A. BALL	Treasurer
GEORGE L. BOYER	Superintendent





T.H. Cemeteries

BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS
of the
CITY OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Rules And Regulations

Governing The Operations
Of The **PAMPHLET FILE** Cemeteries Of

Highland Lawn

Allen County Public Library
and
Woodlawn

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

OCTOBER 1, 1962

Rules, Regulations & Information

For The Grave And Lot Owners
Of The City Cemeteries Of

Highland Lawn and Woodlawn



BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS
of the
City of Terre Haute, Indiana

(A Corporate body established February 1, 1943, under the laws of the State of Indiana, Chapter 84 of the 1933 Acts of the General Assembly.)



OFFICE AT
4520 WABASH AVE.
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA
PHONE CRAWFORD 2108





INTRODUCTION

These grounds are the resting place of our beloved. Here they rest from their labors. The burdened and the carefree will be at ease together. The small and the great will be here alike. In undisturbed silence, earth will receive that which is mortal and perishable, the dust returning unto the dust. Sustained by our confidence in Holy wisdom and goodness, may we learn to face death and this place of immortality as a House of Life.

As we see and dedicate the visible memorials at the grave of our loved ones, may we recognize that it is but a symbol of our enduring reverence and affection.

That our solemn thoughts may help us to keep these grounds sacred to their memory, these rules and regulations have been published.

BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS
OF THE
CITY OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

LOTS—PURCHASES, DEEDS, ETC.

As prices of graves and lots in different sections of the cemeteries vary, the management ONLY will be able to quote prices in the different sections.

Lots and single graves may be purchased on contract. However, no title to or interest in said lot or any burial rights therein shall become effective until full payment of the purchase price has been received.

If any of said installments be not paid when due, then the Board of Cemetery Regents of the City of Terre Haute, Indiana shall have the right, after 30 days notice to the purchaser to take possession of said lot.

All deeds when executed shall grant the grantee the right to use said lot for the interment of himself, his family, relations and decedents.

Lot owners will not be permitted to transfer their right to the unused portion of said lot except by a written permit. Only the original grantee has the right to transfer his lot or any part of his lot for burial purposes.

Proper transfer forms can be secured at the office. Such permits must be drawn up by a Notary Public and signed by the Superintendent.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY LOT OWNERS

The proprietor of each lot should erect at his or her expense, suitable landmarks of stone at each corner thereof, with their name and number of the lot inscribed upon them. Such markers should be 6" x 6" x 12" of white marble and set even with the surface of the ground.

All improvements such as resurfacing, grading, sodding, setting trees (except when trees are set by a responsible nursery) placing foundations, or curbing, setting corner posts must be done by the cemetery employees under the supervision of the superintendent.

Lot owners wishing to make improvements must pay for same when leaving the order.

TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.

No rosebushes of any kind will be permitted planted in the cemeteries.

The price for setting trees is \$3.00 each (when set by nursery \$2.00) and up according to size. Trees must be placed on lots so they do not interfere with bordering lots such as to hang over adjoining lot, obscuring markers or corner posts on adjoining lots.

When trees are set by a nursery they must be set under the supervision of the superintendent.

If any trees or shrubs situated on any lot shall, by reason of the growth of their roots and branches or in any other way, become detrimental to the adjacent lots, walks or avenues. or dangerous or inconvenient to passers-by, it shall be the duty of the superintendent, and he shall have the right to enter upon the said lot and remove the said trees or shrubs or such parts thereof as are thus detrimental, dangerous or inconvenient. The lot owner will then be notified of the charge for the time involved and no burial will be permitted on said lot until this has been paid.

INTERMENTS

All lot owners are requested to bring their deed to the Cemetery office when ordering graves opened, or, hand the deed to the Funeral Director, who will order the grave opened.

All orders for opening graves must be made at least 24 hours before time set for the funeral.

Extra charges will be made for opening graves where additional labor is required to overcome such obstacles as monuments, roots, stumps, trees and frozen ground. Such charges will be governed by the amount of extra labor required.

Prices of interments will be set by the Board of Cemetery Regents. Information of these and all other charges are available at the office.

All Funeral Processions and services, while within the grounds, will be subject to the control of the Superintendent and his assistants. Every possible effort will be made by the Superintendent and his employees to prevent inconveniences to funeral processions while within the cemeteries.

It is often necessary to prohibit parking upon certain driveways and every person is earnestly requested to obey the signs or signals at the intersections.

No person will be allowed to pass a funeral procession or an open grave while a funeral service is in progress.

REMOVALS

Removals will be made only upon presentation of a state removal permit. The charge will be made according to the estimated time and labor involved. Any repairs to lot necessitated by a removal will be made at the lot owner's expense (sodding, seeding, filling, etc.)

Under no condition will a removal be made where death was caused by small pox or cholera, except by order of the State Board of Health.

Only cemetery employees will be allowed to be present at the removal of a body. Under no condition will family or curiosity seekers be allowed in the vicinity at this time.

MARKERS, FOUNDATIONS & CURBING

The small temporary markers of concrete or metal will not be allowed.

All foundations and curbing is done under the supervision of the Superintendent by cemetery labor.

Foundations for markers and monuments will be poured at a cubic foot rate set by the Board of Cemetery Regents.

An extra charge will be made if the cemetery employees set the stone.

Orders for the placing of foundations must be given at least two weeks before the stone is to be set, and paid for when order is given.

No foundations will be placed before April 1st nor after November 15th of any year unless weather permits.

All workmen engaged in erecting monuments are prohibited from attaching ropes to any tree or shrub except by permission of the Superintendent.

All workmen and builders are under the control and direction of the Superintendent while on the grounds and must enter and leave the cemetery during the working hours of the cemetery employees. Any workman failing to comply with this regulation will thereafter not be allowed in the cemetery.

No stone work shall be started on Sunday that cannot be finished and the debris cleared away before the regular quitting time of the cemetery employees.

No stone work shall be removed from the cemetery except by permission of the Superintendent.

The Board of Cemetery Regents will not be responsible for any damage to any stone or structure erected on any lot.

Coping around a grave or lot will be allowed only in sections 5, 6, 9 and East side and will be charged at the same rate as foundations plus the cost of properly filling the grave or lot and sodding same.

Corner posts will be set at the rate of \$6.00 per set of four, or fraction thereof.

RESTRICTIONS FOR SECTION 18.

There shall be no Monuments or slant markers. Flat markers only are allowed.

Flat markers on a single grave or flat double marker on a two-grave space must be uniform in size and set 4 inches above the ground level. The size of a single flat marker shall be 2 ft. by 1 ft. and a double flat marker shall be either a 3 ft. x 1 ft. or 4 ft. x 1 ft.

All flat markers must be placed at the head of the grave, which is the West end.

All markers must have a 4 inch extension which must be flush with the ground. This extension will be finished by the Monument Company when setting the marker.

Grave covers or ledgers must be set level with the ground.

No shrubbery of any kind permitted except that planted by the Cemetery.

SPECIAL CARE

The term "Special Care" means that the grass will be trimmed and the grave or lot watered as often as necessary, and leaves raked in the fall. We desire that all Special Care lots be well cared for, therefore, we ask for the cooperation of the lot owners urging them not to plant flowers (except in pots only) where it will interfere with the cutting of the grass. All urns and flower pots should be set at the end of or just in front of the markers or monuments so they will not interfere with cutting the grass.

Unless lots or graves are placed on special care, urns and pots will not be watered and cared for.

The rate of the special care will be set by the Superintendent. Lot owners are urged to inquire about this service, which is available on all sections with the exception of section 18, which is a perpetual care section and is included in the price of the grave.

PERMANENT OR PERPETUAL CARE

The Board of Cemetery Regents welcomes special arrangements for the permanent or perpetual care of lots. They have provided a contract whereby they obligate themselves to give that specific lot or lots special care and maintenance forever. Inquiries are invited on this matter.

RESODDING OR RESURFACING

Lots will be made level and resodded by request only. This work will be paid for in advance.

GENERAL RULES

The proper burial certificate required by the State and Municipal authorities must be delivered at the office before any interment is made or any body is placed in any vault, crypt or grave.

SPEED LIMIT within the Cemeteries is 10 miles per hour.

BICYCLE RIDING in the Cemeteries is prohibited.

ANY ONE caught parking on the lawn will be subject to arrest for malicious trespass.

THE SALE of refreshments, merchandise, flowers, etc., will not be permitted.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL for any person to advertise any business or pro-

duct in or upon any cemetery property under control of such Board of Cemetery Regents.

ALL PERSONS are prohibited from plucking flowers, whether wild or cultivated.

TAKING PICTURES is forbidden, anywhere in the cemetery, except by permission of the Superintendent.

CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS of age must be accompanied by parents or guardian, who will be held responsible for their conduct while on the grounds.

WRITING UPON or otherwise defacing any mausoleum, monument, marker or memorial structure of any kind will not be allowed.

ALL PERSONS are prohibited from discharging firearms in the cemetery, except in case of military funerals, or by special permission of the Superintendent.

DOGS will not be allowed on the Cemetery grounds.

FISHING and hunting will not be allowed at any time.

ALL PERSONS are urged not to place artificial flowers on graves during the summer months, as the Cemetery cannot be responsible should they be stolen, removed or damaged in any way.

TOYS, cans, dishes, globes, shells, and bottles of any kind will not be allowed on

the graves as they interfere with the cutting of the grass. Such articles will be promptly removed whenever found.

FENCES or enclosures will not be allowed on any lot or part of lot.

UNFILLED vases and urns and unpainted and rusty chairs and settees will not be allowed to remain on lots after May 1st, of each year, but will be removed from the lot and held subject to the order of the lot owner for one month, after which all responsibility of the cemetery ceases and disposal will be made as the management deems best.

FLORAL designs or other decorations will be removed from lots or graves as soon as the flowers become wilted or unsightly, and persons wishing to retain the same must remove them within 48 hours after the funeral. Floral grave blankets will not be allowed on graves at any time.

WINTER decorations, holly, evergreen, or artificial wreaths, may be placed on graves beginning November 1st and may remain until March 1st, after which date all such decorations will be removed. If these are to be kept for future use, they must be removed and cared for by the lot owner BEFORE March 1st.

TRELLISES of any kind are prohibited.

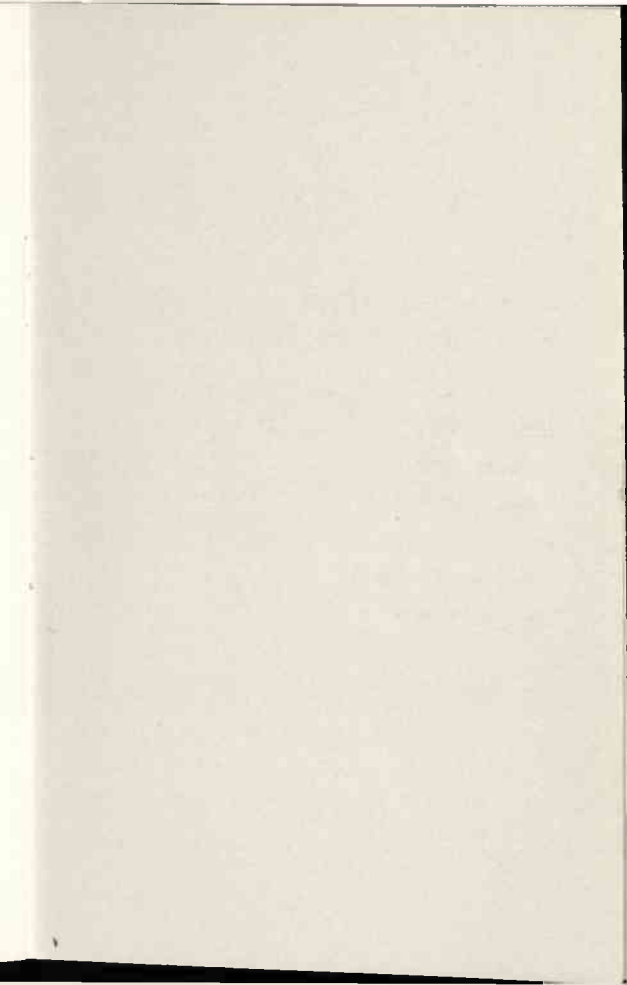
SEATS or benches of iron or stone will not hereafter be permitted in the cemetery, and as those now existing become broken or in need of repair, they will be removed and may not be replaced.



BOARD OF CEMETERY REGENTS
OFFICERS FOR YEAR 1962

RALPH TUCKER, Mayor	Ex-officio member
CHARLES GURMAN	President
JAMES HOLLIS	Vice-president
JOE WALKER	Secretary
WILLIAM V. CAHILL	Treasurer
MARIAN PETTUS	Superintendent





Vigo County cemetery numbers (1-111)

Community Affairs File

1. Small cemetery, S.W. Sec. 22, T12, R8
2. Chamberlain cemetery, S.C. Sec. 9, T. 12, R 8.
3. Patterson cemetery, S.E. Sec. 11, T12, R8
4. Reese cemetery, center Sec. 17, T12, R8
5. Markle cemetery, S.W. Sec. 36, T13, R9.
6. Denny cemetery, center of Sec. 26, T13, R9.
7. Smith cemetery, center Sec. 27, T11, R9
8. Otter Creek union cemetery, N.E. Sec. 35, T13, R9
9. Durham cemetery, S.E. Sec. 7, T11, R9.
10. Gray cemetery, N.E. Sec. 20, T12, R8
11. Hoskins cemetery S.E. Sec. 1, T12, R8
12. Cheek cemetery. S.E. Sec. 14. T12, R8.
13. Balding cemetery, ~~center~~ N.E. 25, T12, R8
14. Phillips cemetery, S.E. Sec 19, T13, R8
15. Kennedy cemetery, N.E. Sec. 30, T13, R8
16. Sparks cemetery, center west side Sec. 18, T13, R8
17. Evans cemetery, N. S. Sec. 19, T13, R9
18. Rogers cemetery, S.E. Sec. 12, T12, R9.
19. Baker cemetery, N.E. Sec. 14, T12, R8
20. Dickerson cemetery, center of Sec. 16, T12, R8
21. Hall cemetery, S.W. Sec. 21, T11, R9
22. New Harmony cemetery, N.E. Sec. 3, T10, R10

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

23. Prairie Creek cemetery, N.E. Sec. 34, T10, R10
24. Middletown cemetery, S.W. Sec. 24, T10, R10
25. Bethesda cemetery, center Sec. 23, T12, R10
26. Barnhart cemetery, N.W. Sec. 8, T12, R9
27. New Hope cemetery, center Sec. 2, T11, R10
28. Anderson cemetery, S.E. Sec. ~~16~~¹⁶, T12, ~~R7~~ R8
29. Prairie cemetery, N.E. Sec. 25, T11, R10
30. Rose Hill ~~cemetery~~ church cemetery
31. Rose Hill cemetery, N.E. Sec. 22, T13, R10
32. Carson cemetery, N.E. Sec. 22, T13, R10
33. Pisgah cemetery, N.E. Sec. 4, T12, R10
34. New Vermillion cemetery, S.W. Sec. 24, T13, R10
35. Black cemetery, N.W. Sec. 21, T11, ~~Sec~~ R10
36. Wood cemetery, N.E. Sec. 12, T13, R9
37. Brick church cemetery, S.W. Sec. 4, T13, R9
38. Shepherd cemetery, S.W. Sec. 4, T13, R9
39. Barbour cemetery, center Sec. 18, T13, R9
40. Terre Haute Burying Ground, O.D. 3, E of Sec. 21, T12, R9
41. Lyons cemetery, center Sec. 14, T13, R9
42. Keiger cemetery S. center, Sec. 11, T13, R9
43. Mount Pleasant cemetery, S.E. 2, T11, R10
44. Sulphur Springs cemetery, center Sec. 11, T13, R8
45. Woodlawn cemetery, S.E. Sec. 16, T12, R9

44. Ray Burying Ground, N.E. Sec. 19, T 11, R 8
47. Turner cemetery, center Sec. 34, T 12, R 8
48. Miner cemetery, S.E. Sec. 30, T 11, R 8
49. Liberty cemetery
50. Old Oak Hill cemetery, N.W. Sec. 27, T 11, R 8
51. Mc Masters cemetery, S.E. Sec. 13, T 11, R 8
52. Oak Hill cemetery, S.E. Sec 14, T 11, R 8
53. Oak Hill cemetery, N.E. Sec. 23, T 11, R 8
54. Donham cemetery, N.W. Sec. 11, T 11, R 8
55. Newhinney cemetery, N.E. Sec. 1, T 11, R 8
56. Mc Daniels cemetery, S.W. Sec. 13, T 11, R 9
57. Parker cemetery, N.E. Sec. 19, T 11, R 8
58. Cross cemetery, E. side Sec. 1, T 13, R 8
59. Bennett cemetery, S.E. Sec. 24, T 12, R 10
60. Caldwell cemetery center Sec. 39, T 12, R 10
61. Burnett cemetery, W. Sec 27, T 13, R 8
62. Kanens cemetery, center Sec. 29, T 13, R 8
63. Smith (David) cemetery, N.W. Sec. 22, T 12, R 10
64. Scott cemetery, N.E. Sec. 5, T 13, R 9
65. Watson cemetery, S.E. Sec. 21, T 10, R 10
66. Stout cemetery, N.W. Sec. 24, T 10, R 10.
67. Sykin cemetery
68. Thomas cemetery, S.E. Sec. 23, T 10, R 10
69. Kester cemetery, S.W. Sec 17, T 10, R 9
70. Moore cemetery, W. side, Sec 15, T 12, R 8

- 4
71. Coal Creek cemetery, S.W. Sec. 28, T13, R9
 72. Grandview Cemetery, S.E. Sec. 34, T12, R9
 73. Brown cemetery, N.W. Sec. 18, T10, R8
 74. Old Brown cemetery, N.E. Sec. 18, T10, Sec. 8
 75. Johns Cemetery, N.E. Sec. 11, T10, R9
 76. Hebrew cemetery, S.W. Sec. 18, T12, R8
 77. Highland Lawn Cemetery, S.W. Sec. 18, T12, R8
 78. Baptist cemetery, C. Sec. 2, T12, R8
 79. Cooper cemetery, S.E. Sec. 3, T11, R8
 80. Starch Cemetery, E.S. Sec. 9, T10, R8
 81. Lone Hill cemetery, S.S. Sec. 10, T11, R8
 82. Adkins cemetery, S.E. Sec. 12, T13, R10
 83. Bethel cemetery, S.E. Sec. 34, T13, R10
 84. Missionary Baptist cemetery, N. Sec. 6, T12, R9
 85. Mt. Olive cemetery, N.E. Sec. 31, T10, R8
 86. Fletcher Chapel cemetery, S.W., Sec. 30, T10, R8
 87. Taylor cemetery, C. Sec. 27, T10, R8
 88. May cemetery, N.S. Sec. 20, T13, R9
 89. Keith cemetery, Center Sec. 20, T13, R9
 90. Stephens cemetery, S.W. Sec. 36, T15, R8
 91. Twin Grove cemetery, S.W. Sec. 12, T10, R8
 92. Ping cemetery, S.E. Sec. 28, T10, R9
 93. James cemetery, S.W. Sec. 36, T13, R10
 94. Haymaker cemetery S.W. Sec. 14, T13, R10
 95. Hyde cemetery, N.W., Sec. 24, T12, R8

Vigo County Cemetery Numbers (contd).

50

96. Kimmels Cemetery, S.E., Sec. 14, T12, R8
97. Ruggles Cemetery S. Sec. 24, T10, R8
98. St. Mary's Cemetery, C. Sec. 1, T12, R10
99. Calvary Cemetery, N.E., Sec. 24, T12, R9
100. Rumbley Cemetery, N.E. Sec. 27, T11, R8
101. Shattuck Cemetery, S.W. Sec. 14, T10, R10
102. Swarts Cemetery, N.E. Sec. 20, T11, R8
103. Wabermayer Cemetery, N.E. Sec. 13, T12, ~~S.E.~~ R8
104. Stapp Cemetery, C. Sec. 25, T10, ~~S.E.~~ R10
105. Kerchival Cemetery, C. Sec. 24, T10, R10.
106. McBlone Cemetery, N. Sec. 29, T10, R9.
107. Underwood Cemetery, C. Sec. 20, T10, R9.
108. Second Prairie Creek Cemetery, E. Sec. 18, T10, R9.
109. Coltrin Cemetery, N.W. Sec. 18, T12, R8
110. Stewart Cemetery, E. Sec. 20, T13, R8
111. Musgrave Cemetery, S.E. Sec. 13, T11, R10.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

Map Shows
S. JAN. 21 1975
Cemeteries In
Vigo County

Of unusual interest for Tribune-Star readers and another public service of Callahan Funeral Home is their advertisement appearing in both papers today.

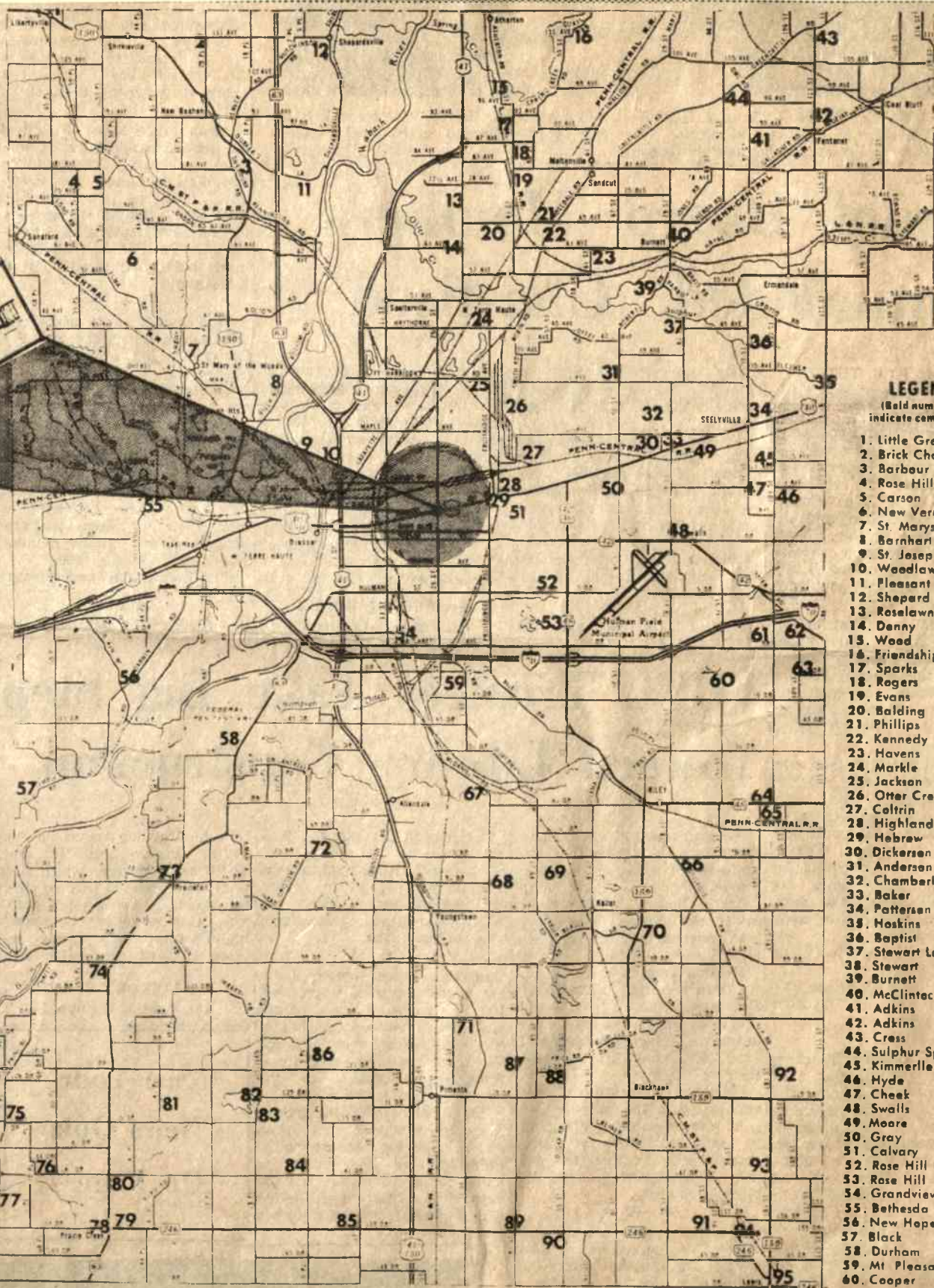
This is a map of Vigo County showing the locations of nearly 100 cemeteries. Many of these being located through the Callahans extensive research through historical records dating back over 125 years and indicates the possibility of several more cemetery locations.

Anyone having additional information is asked to contact the Vigo County Commissioner by phoning 232-8705.



CALLAHAN
Funeral Home
25th and
Wabash Ave.

Always a
member of
the Callahan
family to assist
you — day or
night, 7 days
a week,
365 days
a year.



LEGEND
(Bold numerals
indicate cemeteries)

1. Little Grove
2. Brick Chapel
3. Barbour
4. Rose Hill
5. Carson
6. New Vermillion
7. St. Marys
8. Barnhart
9. St. Josephs
10. Woodlawn
11. Pleasant View
12. Shepard
13. Roselawn
14. Denny
15. Wood
16. Friendship
17. Sparks
18. Rogers
19. Evans
20. Balding
21. Phillips
22. Kennedy
23. Havens
24. Markle
25. Jackson
26. Otter Creek Union
27. Coltrin
28. Highland Lawn
29. Hebrew
30. Dickerson
31. Anderson
32. Chamberlain
33. Baker
34. Potters
35. Hoskins
36. Baptist
37. Stewart Lawn
38. Stewart
39. Burnett
40. McClintock
41. Adkins
42. Adkins
43. Cross
44. Sulphur Springs
45. Kimberle
46. Hyde
47. Cheek
48. Swalls
49. Moore
50. Gray
51. Calvary
52. Rose Hill U. S.
53. Rose Hill
54. Grandview
55. Bethesda
56. New Hope
57. Black
58. Durham
59. Mt Pleasant
60. Cooper
61. Schofield
62. Turner

Community Affairs File
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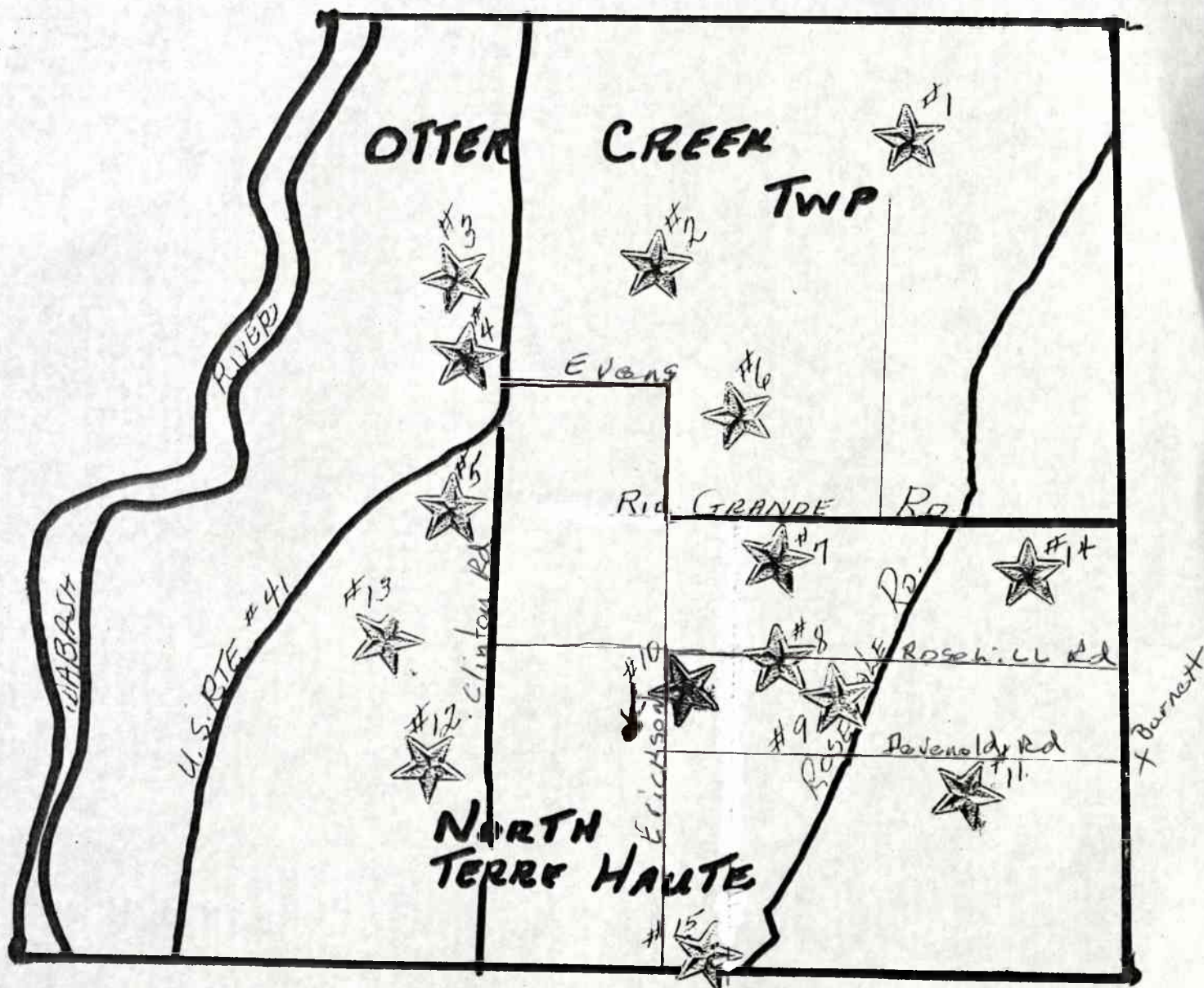
VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Cemeteries (Vigo County)

over

- 63. Mewhinney
- 64. Oak Hill
- 65. Oak Hill
- 66. Old Oak Hill
- 67. Mc Daniels
- 68. Smith
- 69. Miner
- 70. Liberty
- 71. Johns
- 72. Hull
- 73. Prairieton
- 74. New Harmony
- 75. Watson
- 76. Westlawn
- 77. Lykin
- 78. Prairie Creek
- 79. Middletown
- 80. Stout
- 81. Thomas
- 82. Kester
- 83. Underwood
- 84. McGlane
- 85. Ring
- 86. 2nd Prairie Creek
- 87. Brown
- 88. Old Brown
- 89. Fletcher
- 90. Mount Olive
- 91. Taylor
- 92. Twin Groves
- 93. Union
- 94. Ruggles
- 95. Stephens

PLEASE NOTE—Any-
one having addi-
tional information,
contact Vigo County
Cemetery Commis-
sion. Ph. 232-8705



This township is northeast of Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.....Joppa Cemetery | 8.....Phillips Cemetery |
| 2.....Wood Cemetery | 9.....Kennedy Cemetery |
| 3.....Keiger (Fisher) Cemetery | 10.....Balding Cemetery |
| 4.....Lyons Cemetery | 11.....Havens Cemetery |
| **5.....Roselawn Cemetery | 12.....Orth Cemetery |
| 6.....Sparks or Stevenson Cemetery | 13.....Denny Cemetery |
| 7.....Evans Cemetery | *14.....Stewart Cemetery |
| | 15.....Markle Cemetery |

*.....Cemetery of Color

**.....Cemetery has own records.

Following is information as to location of the aforementioned cemeteries:

Cemeteries (wv)

The Kennedy Cemetery is located north of the old Markle Mill on the Rosedale Road, just north of the Devonald Road which goes east to Burnett. It lies on a knoll on the west side and is easily accessible. Many stones are missing, however, currently there appears to be an effort to clear and restore this site. The Balding area is totally enclosed with a black wrought iron fence.

The Phillips Cemetery is located on the north side of Rosehill Road, just west of the Rosedale Road and almost directly in line with the Kennedy Cemetery.

The Balding Cemetery is located nearby. It is in a plowed field on the west side of Erickson Road, just south of the Rosehill Road. At the time of my visit I found it to be in very bad repair with the graves sunken and only parts of two stones left.

The Sparks or Stevenson Cemetery is also located nearby. It is north of the Rio Grande Road, on the east side of Erickson Road at the intersection of Evans. Unlike the Balding Cemetery which is located approximately one mile south, this cemetery has had very good care. Although some stones are apparently missing it is always mowed and is enclosed with a chain link fence.

Cemeteries (Vigo Co.)

Area Cemetery Information - Vigo Co., Ind.

Barnhart Cemetery	Carl Shadow R. 16 WTH 533-1670
Bethesda Cemetery	Fred McCullough 533-4471
Black Cemetery-So. Vigo	Max Hewitt Clark Co., Ill.
Brown Cemetery	111th Pl. So. of Fowler Park
Burnett Cemetery	Richard King 466-2081
Calvary Cemetery	Bob Carpenter 4425 Wabash Ave. 232-8404 T.H.
Center Point Cemetery	Rentschler Funeral Home 835-2241
Cloverland Cemetery	Vigo -Clay Co. Line
Cress Cemetery	No. of Fontanet, Vigo Co. Ind.
Crown Hill Cemetery	Indianapolis, Indiana
Dugger Cemetery	Sullivan County, Indiana
Durham Cemetery	So. on Rd. 63 - Doris Beasley R. 21, 299-2330
Dunlap Cemetery	Fred Dawson - Marshall, Ill. 826-2602 (Area 217)
Edgar County Cemetery	Carl Stacy, Paris, Ill. 217-463-2415
Grandview Cemetery	Chas. Walden-1601 Lockport Rd. 232-7116 T.H.
Highland Lawn Cemetery	Dorothy Allen - 877-9488 4520 Wabash Ave. T.H.
Hull Cemetery	Diana Hayhurst R. 22. Box 37 - 232-1359 T.H.
Hyde Cemetery	Austin Hyde 877-2125 T.H.
K of P Cemetery	Elmer Bridwell, Hymera, Ind, (Sullivan Co., In.)
Kessler Cemetery	N. of Rio Grands Rd. Fontanet, Ind.
Little Flock Cemetery	Shelburn, Sullivan Co., Ind.
Marshall Cemetery	Aaron Weaver, Marshall, Ill.
Kennedy Cemetery	2 mi. so. of Sandcut on Rosedale Rd.
Merom Cemetery	Lowell Turpin, Gill Twp. Sullivan Co., In.
Moses Cemetery	No. of Seelyville, In.
New Harmony Cemetery	Ray Whitlock - 299-1983
Mt. Pleasant Cemetery	Marie Bettenbrock R. 31 Bx 453 T.H. 232-7540
New Vermillion Cemetery	West Terre Haute, Ind.
Oak Hill Cemetery	Roy Froderman, Cory, Ind. 864-2480
Pleasant View Cemetery	West Terre Haute, In. (Near Tecumseh)
Pisgah Cemetery	Sugar Ck. Twp. on Ind.-Ill. Line
Prairieton Cemetery	Cliff Reynolds - 299-4746
Riverside Cemetery	Wendel Raney - Clinton, Ind. 832-9544
Roselawn Cemetery	Geo. Duncan, Supt. 466-5221
Shepherdsville Cemetery	Gladys Wheat, Shepardsville, In.
St. Joseph Cemetery	Call Calvary Cem. for Recds. 232-8404
Sanders Cemetery	SW of Lewis in Clay Co., In.
Stewart Cemetery	Otter Creek Twp. Northern Vigo Co., In.
Sugar Grove Cemetery	Edwin Hiddle, Dana - 565-3031 (St. Bernice)
Stephens Cemetery	SE edge of Lewin, In. Pierson Twp. Vigo Co., In.
Sullivan Cemetery	Near Fontanet, Vigo Co., In.
Sulphur Springs Cem.	No. of Fontanet, Nevins Twp. In.
Summitt Lawn Cemetery	Virgil Trout, Brazil, In. (Clay Co.)
Union Cemetery	So. of Fowler Park, Linton Twp. Vigo Co., In.
Underwood Cemetery	Linton Twp. So. Vigo Co., In.
Vermillion Cemetery	Edgar Co., Ill.
Walnut Grove Cemetery	Clinton, In. (Vermillion Co., In.)
Webster Cemetery	Parke County, In., Line
Westlawn Cemetery	Tom Roehm, Farmersburg, In. 696-2181 Sullivan Co., In.
West Lawn Cemetery	Prairie Crk. Twp. - Leon Davis 898-8504 or 898-2069
Woodlawn Cemetery	Josephine Prose - 1230 N. 3rd T.H. 232--8554

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

VIGO COUNTY CEMETERIES

82. Adkins Cemetery S.E.12-13-10
28. Anderson Cemetery S.E.5-12-9
19. Baker Cemetery N.E.16-12-8
13. Balding Cemetery N.E.25-13-9
78. Baptist Cemetery C-2-12-8
39. Barbour Cemetery C-18-13-9
26. Barnhart Cemetery N.W.8-12-9
59. Bennett Cemetery S.E.24-12-10
83. Bethel Cemetery S.E.36-13-10
25. Bethesda Cemetery C-23-12-10
35. Black Cemetery N.W.21-11-10
37. Brick Church Cemetery S. W.6-13-9
73. Brown Cemetery N.W.18-10-8
61. Burnett Cemetery W.27-13-8
60. Caldwell Cemetery C-35-12-10
99. Calvary Cemetery N.E.24-12-9
32. Carson Cemetery N.E.22-13-10
2. Chamberlain Cemetery S.C.9-12-8
12. Cheek Cemetery S.E.14-12-8
71. Coal Creek Cemetery S.W.28-13-9
109. Coltrin Cemetery N.W.18-12-8
79. Cooper Cemetery S.E.3-11-8
58. Cress Cemetery E.S.1-13-8
6. Denny Cemetery C-26-13-9
20. Dickerson Cemetery C-16-12-8
54. Donham Cemetery N.W.11-11-8
9. Durham Cemetery S.E.7-11-9
17. Evans Cemetery N.S.19-13-9
86. Fletcher Chapel Cemetery S.W.30-10-8
72. Grandview Cemetery S.E.34-12-9
10. Gray Cemetery N.E.20-12-8
103. Habermayer Cemetery N.E.13-12-8
62. Havens Cemetery C-29-13-8
88. Hay Cemetery N.S.20-13-9
94. Haymaker Cemetery S.W.14-13-10
76. Hebrew Cemetery S.W.18-12-8
77. Highland Lawn Cemetery S.W.18-12-8
11. Hoskins Cemetery S.E.1-12-8
21. Hall Cemetery S.W.21-11-9
95. Hyde Cemetery N.W.24-12-8
93. James Cemetery S.W.36-13-10
75. Johns Cemetery N.E.11-10-9
42. Keiger Cemetery S.C.11-13-9
15. Kennedy Cemetery N.E.30-13-8
105. Kerchival Cemetery C.25-10-10
69. Kester Cemetery S.W.17-10-9
89. Kieth Cemetery C-20-13-9
96. Kimmerle Cemetery S.E.14-12-8
49. Liberty Cemetery
81. Lone Hill Cemetery S.S.10-11-8
67. Lykin Cemetery
41. Lyons Cemetery C-14-13-9
56. McDaniels Cemetery S.W.13-11-9
106. McGlone Cemetery N.S.29-10-9
51. McMasters Cemetery S.E.15-11-8
5. Markle Cemetery S.W.36-13-9
55. Mewhinney Cemetery N.E.1-11-8
24. Middletown Cemetery S.W.26-10-10
48. Miner Cemetery S.E.30-11-8
84. Missionary Baptist Cemetery N.S.6-12-9
70. Moore Cemetery W. S. 15-12-8
85. Mt. Olive Cemetery N.E.31-10-8
43. Mt. Pleasant Cemetery S.E.2-11-10
111. Musgrave Cemetery S.E.12-11-10
22. New Harmony Cemetery N.E.3-10-10
27. New Hope Cemetery C-2-11-10
34. New Vermillion Cemetery S.W.26-13-10
52. Oak Hill Cemetery S.E.14-11-8
53. Oak Hill Cemetery N.E.23-11-8
74. Old Brown Cemetery N.E.18-10-8
50. Old Oak Hill N.W.27-11-8
8. Otter Creek Union Cemetery N.E.35-13-9
57. Parker Cemetery N.E.19-11-8
3. Patterson Cemetery S.E.11-12-8
14. Phillips Cemetery S.E.19-13-8
33. Pisgah Cemetery N.E.4-12-10
23. Prairie Creek Cemetery N.E.34-10-10
29. Prarieton Cemetery N.E.25-11-10
46. Ray Burying Ground N.E.19-11-8
4. Reeve Cemetery Center Section 17-12-8
92. Ring Cemetery S.E.28-10-9
18. Rogers Cemetery S.E. Section 12-12-9
30. Rose Hill Church Cemetery
31. Rose Hill Cemetery N.E.22-13-10
100. Rumbly Cemetery N.E.27-11-8
97. Ruggles Cemetery S.S.26-10-8
98. St. Marys Cemetery C-1-12-10
64. Scott Cemetery N.E.5-13-9
108. Second Prairie Creek Cemetery E.S.18-10-9
101. Shattuck Cemetery S.W.16-10-10
38. Shepherd Cemetery S.W.4-13-9
63. Smith (David) Cemetery N.W.22-12-10
7. Smith Cemetery Center 25-11-9
16. Sparks Cemetery C.W. Side 18-13-8
104. Staggs Cemetery C-25-10-10
80. Starck Cemetery E.S. 9-10-8
90. Stephens Cemetery S.W. 36-18-8
110. Stewart Cemetery E.S. 20-13-8
66. Stout Cemetery N.W. 26-10-10
44. Sulphur Springs Cemetery C-11-13-8
1. Swalls Cemetery S. W. 22-12-8
102. Swarts Cemetery N.E. 20-11-8
87. Taylor Cemetery C-27-10-8
40. Terre Haute Burying Ground O.D.3-Efr.21-12
68. Thomas Cemetery S.E. 23-10-10
47. Turner Cemetery C-36-12-8
91. Twin Groves Cemetery S. W. 12-10-8
107. Underwood Cemetery C-20-10-9
65. Watson Cemetery S.E. 21-10-10
36. Wood Cemetery N.E. 12-13 -9
45. Woodlawn Cemetery S.E. 16-12-9

	CEMETERY Name	Township	Other Name(s)	Still Used
1	Barbour	Fayette		
2	Bethel	Fayette		
3	Brick Church	Fayette	Old Brick Church	
4	Carson	Fayette	Ft Hamilton	
5	Coal Creek	Fayette		
6	Easy Town	Fayette	STULTZ - moved to Shirley Cem, Vermillion Co.	
7	Fort Hamilton	Fayette	CARSON	
8	Hay	Fayette		
9	Haymaker	Fayette		
10	James	Fayette		
11	Keith	Fayette		
12	New Vermillion	Fayette		
13	Pleasantview	Fayette		
14	Rose Hill	Fayette	Rose Hill United Bretheran	
15	Scott	Fayette		
16	Shepard	Fayette	Shepardsville	
17	Stultz	Fayette	Easy Town - moved to Shirley Cem, Vermilion Co.	
18	Calvary	Harrison	New Catholic Cemetery	
19	City	Harrison	WOODLAWN	
20	Fort Harrison	Harrison		
21	Grandview	Harrison	Red Man - Lone Pine	
22	Indian Orchard	Harrison	Old Town Cemetery	
23	Jackson	Harrison		
24	Lone Pine	Harrison	GRANDVIEW - Red Man	
25	Red Man	Harrison	GRANDVIEW - Lone Pine	
26	Rogers	Harrison		
27	Root Store	Harrison	618 Ohio St	
28	Saint Josephs	Harrison	St. Josephs Catholic Church	
29	Spinning Wheel	Harrison	City Cemetery - mostly moved to Woodlawn	
30	Terre Haute Burying Grounds	Harrison	INDIAN ORCHARD - Woodlawn	
31	Woodlawn	Harrison	City Cemetery	
32	Carmelite Monastery	Honey Creek	Order of the Discalced Carmelites	
33	Durham	Honey Creek		
34	Hull	Honey Creek	Poplar Hill	
35	McDaniels	Honey Creek		
36	Mount Pleasant	Honey Creek		
37	Poplar Hill	Honey Creek	HULL	

	CEMETERY Name	Township	Other Name(s)	Still Used
38	Smith	Honey Creek		
39	2nd Prairie Creek	Linton		
40	Johns	Linton		
41	Kester	Linton		
42	McGlone	Linton		
43	Ring	Linton	Union	
44	Underwood	Linton		
45	Union	Linton	RING	
46	Anderson	Lost Creek	Anderson - ROBERTS	
47	Baker	Lost Creek	Mewhinney	
48	Baptist - Moses	Lost Creek	MOSES / Missionary Baptist	
49	Chamberlain	Lost Creek		
50	Cheek	Lost Creek	Creek	
51	Coltrin	Lost Creek		
52	Dickerson	Lost Creek	Hulman Golf Course Cemetery	
53	Gray	Lost Creek		
54	Habermayer	Lost Creek	Hobermeir - Trueblood	
55	Hebrew	Lost Creek	Jewish Cemetery	
56	Highland Lawn	Lost Creek		
57	Hobmeyer-Trueblood	Lost Creek	HABERMAYER	
58	Hoskins	Lost Creek		
59	Hulman Golf Course Cemetery	Lost Creek	DICKERSON	
60	Hulse	Lost Creek	disappeared	
61	Hyde	Lost Creek		
62	Kimmerle	Lost Creek	moved to Highland Lawn	
63	Lost Creek	Lost Creek	STEWART LAWN	
64	Mewhinney	Lost Creek	BAKER	
65	Missionary Baptist	Lost Creek	MOSES	
66	Moore	Lost Creek		
67	Moses	Lost Creek	Baptist - Moses	
68	Patterson	Lost Creek		
69	Reeve	Lost Creek		
70	Ripley	Lost Creek		
71	Roberts	Lost Creek	Anderson	
72	Russell	Lost Creek		
73	Scofield	Lost Creek	TURNER - Scofield	
74	Stewart Lawn	Lost Creek	Lost Creek	

	CEMETERY Name	Township	Other Name(s)	Still Used
75	Swalls	Lost Creek		
76	Trueblood-Hobmeyer	Lost Creek	HABERMAYER	
77	Turner Scofield	Lost Creek	Scofield	
78	Woods	Lost Creek		
79	Adkins	Nevins	Sullian / Sullivan	
80	Burnett	Nevins	Grant - Lone Beech	
81	Carithers	Nevins		
82	Cress	Nevins		
83	Grant	Nevins	BURNETT	
84	Harpold	Nevins		
85	Lone Beech	Nevins	BURNETT	
86	McClintock	Nevins		
87	Richter	Nevins		
88	Sullivan	Nevins	ADKINS	
89	Sulphur Springs	Nevins		
90	Sunset Harbor	Nevins	WATTS	
91	Watts	Nevins	Sunset Harbor	
92	Balding	Otter Creek		
93	Denny	Otter Creek		
94	Evans	Otter Creek		
95	Fisher	Otter Creek	KEIGER	
96	Friendship Baptist	Otter Creek	JOPPA	
97	Havens	Otter Creek		
98	Joppa	Otter Creek	Friendship Baptist	
99	Keiger	Otter Creek	Fisher	
100	Kennedy	Otter Creek		
101	Lyons	Otter Creek		
102	Markle	Otter Creek		
103	Old Union	Otter Creek	OTTER CREEK UNION	
104	Orth	Otter Creek	OTTER CREEK UNION	
105	Otter Creek Union	Otter Creek	Orth - Old Union	
106	Phillips	Otter Creek		
107	Rose Lawn	Otter Creek		
108	Russell	Otter Creek		
109	Sparks	Otter Creek	STEVENSON	
110	Stevenson	Otter Creek	Sparks - Stevenson	
111	Stewart	Otter Creek		

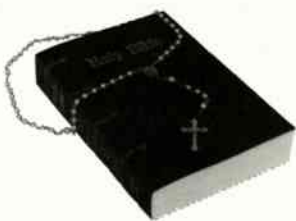
	CEMETERY Name	Township	Other Name(s)	Still Used
112	Wood	Otter Creek		
113	Armstrong	Pierson	Old Brown, Union Baptist	
114	Brown	Pierson	Old Brown	
115	Fletcher Chapel	Pierson		
116	Lewis	Pierson	STEPHENS	
117	Mount Olive	Pierson		
118	Old Brown	Pierson	Brown, ARMSTRONG, Union Baptist	
119	Ruggles	Pierson		
120	Stephens	Pierson	Lewis	
121	Taylor	Pierson		
122	Twin Groves	Pierson	Twin Oaks	
123	Twin Oaks	Pierson	TWIN GROVES	
124	Union Baptist Church	Pierson	ARMSTRONG, Old Brown, Brown	
125	Elliott	Prairie Creek	THOMAS, Ellis	
126	Ellis	Prairie Creek	THOMAS, Elliott	
127	First Prairie Creek	Prairie Creek	Middletown	
128	Kerchival	Prairie Creek		
129	Lyken	Prairie Creek	Lykin	
130	Middletown	Prairie Creek	1st PRAIRIE CREEK BAPTIST	
131	Prairie Creek Westlawn	Prairie Creek	WESTLAWN	
132	Shattuck	Prairie Creek		
133	Staggs	Prairie Creek		
134	Stout	Prairie Creek		
135	Thomas	Prairie Creek	Elliott, Ellis	
136	Trueblood	Prairie Creek		
137	Watson	Prairie Creek		
138	Westlawn	Prairie Creek	Prairie Creek Westlawn	
139	Musgrave	Prairieton		
140	New Harmony	Prairieton		
141	Prairieton	Prairieton	Quaker	
142	Quaker	Prairieton	Prairieton	
143	Cooper	Riley		
144	Cottam	Riley	Sankey - disappeared	
145	Donham	Riley		
146	Green	Riley		
147	Jones	Riley	SWARTS	
148	Joslin	Riley	MAYNARD - Miner	

	CEMETERY Name	Township	Other Name(s)	Still Used
149	Liberty	Riley	Liberty Christian Church	
150	Lone Hill	Riley	Starck cemetery moved here	
151	Maynard	Riley	Miner - Joslin	
152	McGill	Riley	destroyed by coal mine	
153	McMasters	Riley	buried under barn	
154	Mewhinney	Riley	McWhinney / Mewhinney Burying Grounds	
155	Miner	Riley	MAYNARD - Joslin	
156	Oak Hill	Riley	Old Oak Hill	
157	Parker	Riley		
158	Ray	Riley	Ray Burying Ground	
159	Rumbley	Riley	Thompson	
160	Sankey	Riley	Cottam - disappeared	
161	Starck	Riley	LONE HILL, Starke	
162	Swarts	Riley		
163	Thompson	Riley	RUMBLEY	
164	Barnhardt	Sugar Creek		
165	Bennett	Sugar Creek		
166	Bethesda	Sugar Creek		
167	Black	Sugar Creek	South Vigo Cemetery	
168	Caldwell	Sugar Creek		
169	David Smith	Sugar Creek		
170	Missionary Baptist	Sugar Creek	relocated by Sisters of Providence	
171	New Hope	Sugar Creek	Sheets	
172	Pisgah	Sugar Creek		
173	Saint Mary of the Woods	Sugar Creek	SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE	
174	Saint Mary's Village Church	Sugar Creek		
175	Sheets	Sugar Creek	NEW HOPE	
176	Sisters of Providence	Sugar Creek	St. Mary of the Woods	
177	South Vigo	Sugar Creek	BLACK	

RESURRECTION AND LIFE

RESURRECTION AND LIFE

*A Catholic Perspective
on
Funeral Rites
and
Customs
(John 11:25)



**Inspiration for the title
of this newsletter
obtained from
Christ's word
"I am the Resurrection
and the Life".*

To the Catholics in the Terre Haute area:

Let me introduce myself. I am Joe Mattox, owner and operator of the Mattox Family of Funeral Homes, consisting of 8 mortuaries in the Wabash Valley area and the only funeral-home operated crematorium.

In an effort to better serve the community, it has been my fond dream for some time now to sponsor a newsletter for the local Catholic population. Fortunately, with the assistance of Father Mike Zahorchak, Administrator of Holy Rosary Church in Seelyville, who is the Editor of this newsletter, and Father John Dede, Pastor of St. Margaret Mary's Church, who was my Consultant, this dream has become a reality.

The purpose of this publication is twofold: 1) to supply the Catholic reader with information about the Church's teachings on various aspects of death and dying, and 2) to keep you informed of the general developments in the funeral industry which will impact your lives.

The forthcoming issues, planned on a bimonthly basis, will deal with topics such as: Church law concerning cremation, the origin and history of Catholic burial rites and customs, the Church's teachings on the after-life, upcoming community events for Catholics, etc.

Provided there is enough interest in future publications of the newsletter, a section devoted to "Letters to the Editor" and a "Question and Answer" column will be introduced.

What should be of great interest to you is the fact that this informational newsletter has the support of the local church representatives: Father John Dede, Chairman of the Board of Calvary Cemetery, Father Bernard Head, Dean of the 13 parish Terre Haute Deanery, and the newly formed Communication Committee of the Deanery.

With the blessings of the local church leaders, you can rest assured that everything printed is authentically Catholic in outlook and foundation.

I feel very strongly that there's a need for this type of publication in the Wabash Valley and I am looking forward to communicating with the Catholic community through future publications.

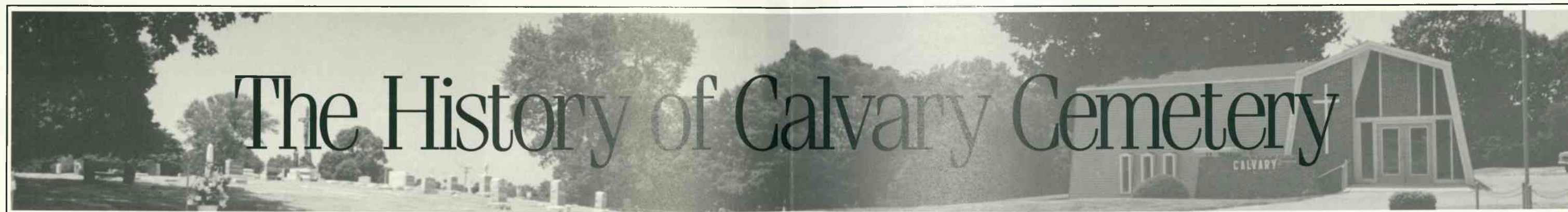
Sincerely,

Joe Mattox

Joe Mattox
Mattox Funeral Homes & Crematory



Joe and Linda Mattox
Owners of the Mattox Family of Funeral Homes



The History of Calvary Cemetery

In the early years of this century, an increasing number of Catholics refused to buy lots in St. Joseph Cemetery and were burying their loved ones in other cemeteries which did not have official Church approval. This behavior was unusual on the part of people who were otherwise strong in their faith.

According to an article in the *Terre Haute Tribune* dated November 16, 1912, there were four contributing factors which were the cause: 1) St. Joseph Cemetery was running out of space for more burials, 2) Efforts to buy an additional seven acres to enlarge St. Joseph Cemetery were blocked by the city and the Board of Works due to the protests of local residents living in the area, 3) Local Catholics refused to buy lots in St. Joseph Cemetery because of its proximity to the city's portion of Woodlawn which was neglected and received little care, 4) Catholics were buying burial space at Highland Lawn because there were no other Catholic cemeteries.

Alarmed by this movement, in 1911 the Terre Haute Catholic Cemetery Association began to make plans to build another Catholic cemetery.

A search for property was begun.

Helping with the search were two prominent Catholic laymen, a successful businessman, Herman Hulman, Sr., and Frank Ryan, the son of P.J. Ryan, who in 1875, established the first mortuary to cater exclusively to the Catholic population of the Wabash Valley first known as Ryan Funeral Home (presently known as Mattox - Ryan Funeral Home).

In a column of the November 4, 1951 edition of the *Tribune* entitled "40 Years Ago Today", the new location as well as the names of the committee members instrumental in the final acquisition of land are given.

"...the purchase of the 30 acres of land from George, August, and Fred Keane for \$29,000 is affirmed...Herman Hulman, Father Camillus, Father Victor Schnell and Mr. Mooter were members of the Cemetery Committee to make the purchase which took place on Nov. 11, 1911".

The newly acquired property intended for use as the Catholic burial site on the east side was named "Calvary Cemetery". In a philanthropic gesture, which was to typify the Hulman family, Herman, Sr. donated this land which

Frank M. Ryan, a close friend, helped locate and buy in his name.

To further insure that the new Calvary Cemetery would be as beautiful and as serene as its counterpart across the road, Mr. Hulman and Edwin Johnston, another prominent area Catholic, personally supervised the development of this new Catholic place of interment.

Calvary Cleared of Debt

On April 29, 1917, Herman Hulman Jr. and his brother, Anton Sr., made a bequest to the Catholic Cemetery Association in memory of their parents, Herman Sr. and Antonia Hulman.

The brothers submitted a check for \$37,183.

This godsend completely cancelled the debt on the new Catholic burial ground and gave the Catholic Cemetery Association a clear title to all the property.

To show its appreciation, Calvary Cemetery gifted the Hulmans with a family-sized plot in the most beautiful and prominent section of its grounds. Herman Sr.'s remains were transferred from St. Joseph's Cemetery and buried in this plot, the first person to be

interred in the newly-opened Calvary Cemetery.

Fires of March 8 and 9, 1967

In March of 1967, a disaster struck that was to have a lasting and permanent effect on both cemeteries. Two fires were responsible for the almost complete loss or permanent damage to all the records of both St. Joseph and Calvary Cemeteries. Not only were the histories of the two Catholic cemeteries involved, but also, and more significantly, so were the locations and ownership of all the burial sites.

The first fire suddenly and inexplicably broke out in the former Keane home-stead which had been converted to an office-residence.

As a result of the damage to the flooring, the safe containing all the records fell through into the basement and a number of the records were badly damaged or destroyed.

Around 8:00 p.m., convinced that the blaze was thoroughly doused, the fire department left.

Tragically, early Thursday morning, just twelve hours later, another fire broke out and took most of what the first fire left

behind. In the process of quelling the flames, the records were damaged even more.

The Cemetery Board almost immediately initiated efforts to replace all the records. To begin the long and tedious process, all those people whose family members were interred in St. Joseph and Calvary were asked to supply any information they might have. The results were surprisingly very successful.

But a very important document was still missing, i.e. a map of Calvary Cemetery showing the location of the various plats and the names of the owners of grave sites which had been sold.

To everyone's astonishment, there was such a map in existence. It was the work of Tom Bray, who as a young man worked with his parents at Calvary in the 1930's.

He yearned to be an architect, so one day he drew up a complete blueprint of the entire cemetery, depicting all 12 sections and the location of the graves of those in use. When the plea was made for information about the two Catholic cemeteries, the now middle-aged Thomas Bray brought the map of Calvary

which he had drawn up in 1936 which gave the Board all the information it needed.

Now that most of the records were replaced, plans were almost immediately made to replace the totally destroyed building. A beautiful new office building was constructed on the site.

Calvary Cemetery today, with its beautiful, well maintained grounds, is the present reality of a dream in 1911 of establishing a Catholic cemetery on the east side of Terre Haute.

By Father Michael J. Zahorchak
Administrator, Holy Rosary Church

The above article is an excerpt from a more complete history of both St. Joseph's and Calvary Cemetery which has been printed in booklet form. Free copies can be obtained by contacting Mattox-Ryan Funeral Home at 462-1000.

Burial plots can be obtained at Calvary Cemetery by calling 232-8404. A secretarial answering service takes calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The caretaker is then immediately notified.

Creed of the Catholic Cemetery Association

- We acknowledge that the Catholic cemetery is established to carry out the sacred religious function of the burial and care for the resting places of the deceased.
- We believe in and are firmly committed to the teachings and rich tradition of the Catholic Church with regard to the deceased and the sacredness of the cemeteries in which their bodies rest.
- We recognize the deep religious significance of the Corporal Work of Mercy involved in the burial of the dead and reference for the deceased.
- We are committed to encouraging Catholic prayer and devotion for our deceased brothers and sisters especially in our cemeteries.
- We will oppose any effort to minimize or destroy any of the Catholic teachings which relate to death, burial and devotion to the departed souls.
- We will proclaim through our words, work and example the sacredness of the Human Body, the Belief in the Resurrection and the Christian Virtue of hope.

"Serving the People of the Archdiocese of Indianapolis"

Catholic Cemeteries

435 West Troy, Indianapolis
784-4439

Some Interesting Facts About Calvary Cemetery

- Calvary Cemetery encompasses 39 acres and has room for 50,000 graves.
- Section #12, in Calvary Cemetery, referred to as "the new section", has begun a tree-planting program this year. Details and a map were sent to all the neighboring parishes.
- For the past six years, on Memorial Day, a Mass has been offered at Calvary Cemetery for all those buried in Calvary or St. Joseph.



The Terre Haute Catholic Cemetery Association Board of Directors:

Chairman of the Board:
Father John Dede

Sacred Heart:
Frank Martin

St. Ann:
David Ormsby

St. Joseph:
Rose Southerland

St. Margaret Mary:
Loretta Little

St. Benedict:
Richard Eldred

St. Patrick:
John Stockdale

Holy Rosary:
Ada Kukurisas

Editor: Father Mike Zahorchak, Administrator of Holy Rosary Church in Seelyville.

Consultant: Father John Dede, Pastor of St. Margaret Mary's Church.

Sponsor: Joe Mattox, Owner of Mattox Funeral Homes & Crematory.

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Acknowledgement for the information in the 'History of Catholic Cemeteries in Terre Haute' articles must be made to: Vigo County Public Library for copies of articles from the Terre Haute Tribune and the Terre Haute Star, the Spectator, the Vigo County Historical Society and its director, Marylee Hagan and volunteer, Barbara Carney, Bob Carpenter, present Director of Calvary Cemetery, Pat Ryan, of the Mattox-Ryan Funeral Home, Margaret Bray, widow of Thomas Bray, and Sister Lois Ann, librarian at the motherhouse of the Sisters of St. Francis, Mishawaka, Indiana.

For more information...

with no cost or obligation,
just complete and mail
back the coupon.

Mail coupon to:

Please send me additional information on:

- ☐ Available cemetery lots at Calvary Cemetery
- ☐ The history of Catholic cemeteries in Terre Haute

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Resurrection and Life

P.O. Box 1543 • Terre Haute, IN 47808

Cemetery Commission Adds Data to Old Vigo Burials

Tribune-Star 7-21-74

By DOROTHY J. CLARK
Tribune Woman's Editor

Cemeteries were established in Vigo County as early as 1811 (at Fort Harrison), but it was not until the 1930's that a major effort was made to record the locations of all these pioneer graveyards.

The Fort Harrison Chapter DAR members and the late A. R. Markle took on the job of copying tombstone inscriptions, and mapping out the locations and legal descriptions of the old burials. The completed work was compiled into a volume placed in the public and historical society libraries.

The Vigo County Cemetery Commission has been slowly adding to the information gathered forty years ago, and several changes and additions have been made.

In 1959, information came from Mrs. Raymond H. (Sandra) Johnston about a cemetery located directly east of the former Tumpene picnic grounds or land behind the Johnston's home in dense woods. She had spotted a large tombstone enclosed by an iron fence with the gate inscribed:

"Jackson Cemetery—1870". She believed the marked graves outside the fence were not members of the Jackson family. Just recently, an ISU student majoring in history, Miss Tamara Chaney, became interested in the old graveyard in the northeastern section of Harrison township, and carefully copied all tombstone inscriptions in the Jackson Cemetery.

She researched the land records and abstract for the property and found that Samuel Jackson deeded the land involved to Jacob Jackson in 1830. The administrators of Samuel's estate in 1842 were Jacob, John R., and Henry.

The earliest burial that was still marked with a tombstone was that of Louisa, wife of J. R. Jackson, who died June 11, 1831, aged 31 years. Their three-month-old daughter, Louisa V., was buried with the mother.

The large Jackson monument marks the graves of Jacob Jackson and his wife Mary (both were born in 1809, died in 1876, at the age of 67 years and their six children recorded as Barbara A., 1832, aged 2

months; L. Emeline, 1834-1851, aged 18 years; Mary C., 1837-1852, aged 15 years; L. D., 1839-1872, aged 33 years; Jacob R., 1841-1870, aged 29 years; and Addie, 1845-1852, aged 7 years.

When Jacob died in 1876, his heirs were Caroline Preston, wife of Irving V. Preston; Emeline Armstrong, wife of William P., and Jacob Jackson, a minor child.

The relationship to the Jackson family, if any, remains unknown of Andrew Keys whose tombstone tells of his death in 1863, aged 28, "in the service of his country."

Contemporaries of the Jackson children were William Henderson whose stone is inscribed: "Died Nov. 1, 1870, aged 39 years. 'Beloved husband thou hast left me, But 'tis God that hast bereft us. He all our sorrows can heal,' and Oren Henderson who died Sept. 1841, aged 13 years. Their relationship, if any, to the Jackson clan is also unknown.

One stone has only one legible name "Rebecca", while another footstone has initials "J.W.N." Two stones are broken off with their inscriptions completely weathered away.

JACKSON CEMETERY

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Special Collections



YOUNG PEOPLE DO CARE—Interest in the heritage of local history is demonstrated by Tamara Chaney, right; her sister Lisa Chaney Hopp and Bill Hopp who paused in cleaning operations at Jackson Cemetery to admire an old monument. Miss Chaney has been engaged in research of the cemetery's history in connection with studies at Indiana State University and concern for the pioneer cemetery established about 1830. It is located east of the former Tumpac picnic grounds.

House of Photography Photo.

Quiet art

Community Affairs File

Cemeteries' restful nature doesn't have to be repellent

JUN 24 1984

At a cemetery gate, turn in and park your car, walk along the drives, between the rows of tombstones, until you find a suitable bench or toppled stone to rest on. On a warm summer's day, there is no solitude to be found in a park, but one can always be sure of being alone in a corner of a cemetery.

The dead themselves seem to decree silence, while the restful atmosphere of the place and its very purpose seem repellent to most people. Very carefully and methodically one can assemble thoughts, think problems through to a conclusion, or just rest and let the mind wander or go blank in the peaceful setting.

Everyone has a hobby. One of mine is visiting old cemeteries to read the epitaphs. I've never yet tried the art of gravestone rubbing, but have noted some likely prospects for future enjoyment.

Tombstones ranged in price from a few dollars for a simple marker to hundreds of dollars for elaborately carved tall monuments. Family mobility, divorce and the growing popularity of cremation have changed the demand for family cemetery lots. Cemeteries restricted to flush markers date their popularity from World War II.

The earliest examples of American native sculpture are found in the graveyards — the grim effigies, the scythe-bearing skeletons, and the fire and brimstone skulls that adorn the tombstones. In the Midwest, these early carvings are few and far between, but the old epitaphs continued to be copied.

"Oh, noble stranger passing by,

As You are now, so once was I.

As I am now, one day you'll be,
So be prepared to follow me."

It seems a stranger did pass by and took time to add the following:

"To follow you, I not content,
Until I know which way you went."

Historically speaking



Clark is Vigo County's official historian and formerly worked for The Terre Haute Tribune.

By Dorothy Clark
Special to The Tribune-Star

Relatives usually composed the original verses for their deceased unless there were explicit instruction to follow. For example:

"Death without warning
Was as bold as briefe,
When he kill'd two in one,
A miller and a thiefe."

Evidently the family didn't mind that posterity would know the miller was a thief. Many epitaphs were humorous. Like this one for Anna Hopewell, 1829-48:

"Here lies the body
Of young Anna,
Done to death
By a banana.
It wasn't the fruit
That laid her low,
But the skin of the thing
That made her go."

Relatives sometimes took a hard-boiled view of the late lamented.

Here is an original for a money-lender:

"Here lies old Twelve-and-a-half percent.

The more he had the less he spent.

The less he spent the more he craved.

Oh, Lord, can Ecobod be saved?"

This tombstone hinted of a not-so-

natural death:

"Wes Wescott,
Hung in his youth,
'Twas a sad mistake
When found the truth."

Old cemeteries hold a strong appeal to many people. Charles Wallis wrote: "On old tombstones, we can find stories of ancient loves and shattered dreams, bitter commentaries on life, speculations and affirmations of immortality, and noble tributes to the accomplishment of man. On these stone silhouettes of bygone days we may read the hopes and despairs, the joys and frustrations of Everyman."

The art of gravestone carving in America flourished from around 1650 to shortly after the turn of the 19th century. Then, as the old-time stonecutters died off, designs became standardized, and mechanical means were employed in the cutting. It was the beginning of the end. After that the creative forces which had perpetuated gravestone carving slipped into rapid decline.

A few of the men (and women) had been trained as artists and sculptors. It was a way to eke out a living while trying to become established in the art world. Seldom were the stones inscribed with the name of the carver, and most carvers remain anonymous.

Down in the New Hope Cemetery on the road to the Dresser Power Plant, stands a unique gravestone for John Sheets and his wife, pioneer citizens of Vigo County. Carved to represent a tall and broken tree trunk, it is surmounted by an eagle, and bears on its surface a stalk of corn with ears and leaves, a vine winds round the trunk, a snake climbs along the vine, two squirrels frisk all oblivious to the snake approaching them, and a large tablet bears the inscription "John Sheets, died Jan. 5, 1881, aged 91 years, 11 days" and "Mary Sheets, his wife, died April 6, 1853, aged 61 years, 3 months, 6 days."

Historically Speaking

4-25-76
By DOROTHY J. CLARK

Tribune-Star



Cemetery
Records -
Vigo Co

One of the most exasperating problems to a genealogist or historical researcher is the untangling of the branches of a Smith family tree.

Just such a problem came about when Ora A. Staley, member of the Edgar County, Ill. Historical Society, wrote me about his interest in the early settlers of the Sugar Creek area in western Vigo County, Ind., and southeastern Edgar County, Ill.

George W. Barnhart, his mother's uncle, owned a farm one mile north of the New Providence Presbyterian church on the Indiana-Illinois state line, land presently owned by Clarence Fuqua. Barnhart was a Union veteran of the Civil War and lies buried next to the west fence of the New Providence Cemetery.

A 50-year veteran of American Legion Post 211, of Paris, Ill., Mr. Staley has been placing American flags on veteran's graves in five of the cemeteries of Elbridge Township.

While visiting New Providence Cemetery, he copied down some of the tombstone inscriptions he found of interest because of their age. Before he was finished, he was "rained out."

Those early grave markers included those of Mary C. Cusick, 3-year-old daughter of D. and E. Cusick, who died in 1815, an infant son who died in 1816, Elizabeth Cusick, whose dates were 1789-1812, Elizabeth, wife of J. Sims, who died in 1812 at the age of 20 years, and Mary, wife of William G. Sims, who died in 1815 at the age of 15 years.

The North Arm community located on the old Clinton Road to Paris claims their neighborhood was the first settled in Edgar County. However, because of the early death dates and other information found on the tombstones, Mr. Staley and other residents of his neighborhood can't believe that settlements were not made before 1817, the date of the North Arm community.

On another trip of discovery, Mr. Staley happened on a small graveyard in western Vigo county located less than a half mile east of the state line and about one and a half miles from his home. The little cemetery is about 50 feet wide and 70 feet long surrounded on three sides by an Osage Orange hedge and lies south of Sugar Creek.

With this information, I consulted my cemetery maps and learned that the graveyard in question is known as the David Smith Cemetery located on Dr. Joseph Minnis Jr.'s farm, previously known as the Willard Ellsworth farm.

This old cemetery is close to Nelson, the place where the Sugar Creek settlement people went for their mail from both sides of the state line in pioneer days.

Tombstone inscriptions from this cemetery include Jno. Reedy Co. H. 149th Indiana Infantry, John P. Hawkins, died 1860, aged 28, Barbba E., wife of W. J. Hawkins, died 1887, aged 75, Lillie Buckingham, died 1877, aged 2, and another of the same name who died at age 71.

Sarah, wife of J. M. Pettit, died at the age of 30; also George, son of J. M. and S.

Pettit, died in 1868, aged one year.

Buried in the third row from the west is Rhoda M. Smith, wife of H. May, who died in 1885.

All in one row lie buried Priscilla, one month old baby who died in 1816, George William, who died in 1849 at age 11, infant son who died in 1870, and infant daughter who died in 1887, children of J. E. and M. E. Smith, and Alice Patton who died in 1880 at the age of 15.

A large tombstone marks the grave of Mary, wife of Jacob W. Hall, who died in 1877, aged 34, Rebecca A., wife of David E. Smith, who died in 1879, aged 35, Nancy, wife of Rev. D. Smith, died 1898, aged 87, a four-year-old child who died in 1851, and a six-year-old, and Albert H., son of A. B. and S. B. Scott, who died in 1867, aged 4. At least four other graves in this row had tombstones whose inscriptions were illegible. Mr. Staley believes there are at least 40 graves in this old cemetery, some with flat pieces of red sandstone for grave markers.

Vigo County has two Smith cemeteries, one in Honey Creek Township and the other in Sugar Creek. Since both families were very early settlers, their names appear in all the county records, in

county histories, etc., and each generation used several common names. It's a real problem to sort these pioneers out into their respective families, but a lot of local history was learned in the process.

George Smith is said to have erected the first grist mill in Vigo County, although some sources dispute the fact. It was located a few miles from where Bloomtown was established by Hiram Bloom on the old Paris Road in the center of Section 16 of Sugar Creek Twp., close to the Indiana-Illinois state line. Bloomtown became known as Nelson Post Office.

Others say Henry Kuykendall, who settled in Section 22 in 1823, built the first mill on Sugar Creek.

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Another source says John. Henry and Davis Smith were among the first settlers.

At an Old Settler's Meeting in 1877 David Smith, the son of George Smith, said "he had been on the Wabash 60 years (since 1817)." He spoke of the trials of the early settlers, but insisted "they had as much fun on the average as anybody."

Known as "Uncle Davy Smith," he was described as "a good old man who preached the gospel for years. He preached to all, and asked no pay and was a hard worker till the time of his death."

He was buried in the old cemetery on the Cruse Road in Sugar Creek Twp., known as the David Smith Cemetery. His tombstone reads: Rev. David Smith, died Sept. 7, 1887, ae 83" (born 1804). He married Nancy Noel in 1828 here in Vigo County and she lies buried beside him. Her tombstone reads "Died April 5, 1898, aged 87" (born 1811).

David H. Smith, a farmer and miller, came to Honey Creek Twp. from Jefferson County, Ind. His wife, Hannah Marts, came from Washington County. They had at least five children: Emory Isaiah (born 1857), Florence who married Charles Rice, Ettie who married Joe Siner, and Laura who married Vess Larkins.

The Smith Cemetery in Honey Creek is located in the center of Section 25, Township 11, Range 9.

The David Smith Cemetery in Sugar Creek Twp. is located in the northwest part of Section 22, Township 12, Range 10. The 1874 Vigo County Atlas shows David Smith owned land in Section 21.

In 1827, a David Smith married Mary Souls, and two years later there was a land transaction between Nelson Soulds and David Smith involving land in Section 14, T12, R9.

Is it any wonder this writer is tempted to hide behind the door whenever anyone raises a question about anyone named Smith, particularly David Smith?

OLD TERRE HAUTE.

The First Jail in the Village and the Burial Ground.

The First Brick House Was at the Corner of Second and Main.

The following is the second installment of the letter of Captain Wm. Earle describing the village of Terre Haute in 1828. The first installment of this interesting letter was published in last Saturday's GAZETTE. Another installment will be published next Saturday.

THE FIRST PAPER.

Still following Second street, the next house was on the west side, second lot north from the corner of Main, a two story frame. In that house was first printed the "Western Register and Terre Haute General Advertiser," by John W. Osborn, Esq., editor, proprietor and publisher. On the northwest corner of Second and Main streets, was a tavern kept by Francis Cunningham. On the northeast corner was the store of John D. Early, a large frame building. On the north side of the Public Square, midway (nearly) between Second and Third streets was a store kept, I believe by Messrs. Josephus and Stephen S. Collett, two story frame with red roof—afterward by Mr. John F. Crutk. On the west side of the square, was the store and dwelling of Mr. Wilson, father of Mr. Ralph Wilson, they were frame houses and one story. Half way between Ohio and Walnut streets, was the store of Major George W. Dewees, it was of round logs with the end to the street—his dwelling was in the rear of the store, and was a one-story frame building.

On the southeast corner lot of Second and Walnut streets, was the dwelling and hatter's shop of Mr. Robert Brasher. On the northwest and southwest corners of Second and Poplar streets were two large hewed log houses. There were no more houses on Second street.

The jail stood on the southeast alley corner on Swan street, between First and Second streets. It was built of smoothly hewn logs, the floor being the same. Light was admitted by a small grated window and the key hole. I remember of one person being confined in it, that was black Dan, for stabbing Bill, another negro; he made his escape by digging away one of the floor logs which was rotten. Aunt Sue, a colored woman, lived in a little log cabin, a few yards south of the jail.

The first house on Third street, commencing at the south, was Robert S. McCabe's dwelling on the west side, south, and near the corner of Poplar street, built of hewed logs, two stories. It was afterward occupied by Mr. Salmon Wright, who weatherboarded it. On the opposite side of the street was a large two story, hewed log house belonging to Dr. Modenitt. On the southeast corner of Third and Walnut streets, was a frame dwelling occupied by Mr. Malcomb McFadden, but owned by Joseph and Samuel Kvarzol, coopers, whose shop was, of round logs, adjoining to the south. On the east side of the street a short distance from Walnut street, was Miss Hannah Austin's house, a small frame, of two rooms, end to the street. On the west side of the street, near the alley, was George Ellison's blacksmith shop. On the east side of the Public Square, near the corner of Main, was the store and dwelling of Wm. O. Linton, Esq., a two story house painted white, with red roof.

On the northeast corner of Third and Main streets, was McQuillin's tavern, a large frame house. The sign was on a post, at the corner, a war horse fully caparisoned, rearing, as if impatient for

the northwest corner of Fifth and Mulberry, a roughly hewed log house of one story. By the shape and size of the window, I think it must have been built for a school house. On the south side of Mulberry street, a short distance west of the school house, was a large two story hewed log house.

That finishes the town, as I first remember it, which was in 1828, with the exception of the court house. I cannot remember when it was commenced—it was not finished however, till 1832 or 1833 when Wm. Probst, Ebenezer Paddock, and somebody else, were county commissioners.

On the Public Square to the south of the court house was a small grove of sycamores, and near the southeast corner of the building, was a low stump of a large tree. Tradition says, that a carpenter, by the name of Hovey, fell from the eaves of the house, upon this stump, and a chisel or gouge, which he held in his hand, entered his breast and he was killed.

BRICK HOUSES.

The first brick houses were built in 1826 or 1827. I was absent from Terre Haute from May 1826 to May 1828 and I do not know which was the first but I think Mr. Linton's two story house on the southwest corner of Second and Main was. The other brick buildings erected were as follows: A two story store and dwelling built by Lucius H. Scott, on the southwest corner of Third and Ohio streets; one on the southeast corner of First and Swan streets (very small); one on the southwest alley, corner of Swan street, between Water and First streets. Benj. I. Gilman (pork packer) had built one on the northeast corner of First and Mulberry for an office. Russell Ross had built another, of one story, on the west side of Water, between Eagle and Chestnut streets. Joseph Miller had erected another, of two stories, on Chestnut, a little way east of Water street; and James and Harry Ross one, nearly abreast of the end of Second street, also two stories high, both on outlots.

BURIAL PLACES.

The first burial ground was on the square east of Sixth street, between Ohio and Main streets. Curtis Gilbert afterwards built his dwelling on the site. The second, burial ground was on an outlot north of the town on the hill overlooking the river, west of Water street. Many good people were buried there. It was in what was called the old Indian Orchard. The third one was on Third street north of the town on land which in my early childhood was an Indian cornfield. A lonely grave surrounded by a picket fence was on the west side of Seventh street near the end of Walnut street. The man buried there was Mr. Davenport. I never knew anything of him.

THE TOWN PLAT AND SURROUNDINGS.

In my remembrance, there were no large trees in the town plat east of Water street, but many stumps were standing and large trunks of trees were lying in several places in the town. The river bank was lined with willows and sycamores south of Modenitt's Ferry and north of it was a large growth of maple, cottonwood and sycamore trees, with willows on the bank. The line of lots on the east side of Water street from Swan to a little north of Ohio street, was cleared. The line of bushes, (hazel and oaks) was along the alley between Water and First streets, from Swan to Walnut, thence eastward along this last named street to Second street; thence south along Second to near the corner of Poplar; thence northeast to nearly the crossing of Third and Walnut; thence southeast to the prairie line. From the northwest corner of Water and Walnut streets, northerly to half way between Ohio and Main streets; thence northeasterly by the crossing of Second and Cherry streets, till it reached the prairie line near the

ended in reciting selections from Hamlet. Synopsis of the first three scenes of act I, by Mrs. Ball.

The fourth scene of act I, where the ghost appears before Hamlet, Mr. Hiler, Mr. Schooley, Mr. Latham and Mr. Craft.

Synopsis of scene I act II, Miss Collins.

Soliloquy act I scene III, Mr. Powers as Hamlet and Miss Collins as Ophelia. Synopsis of scene II and III, act III, Eva Haskin.

Soliloquy of scene III act IV, Miss Janes, and Messrs. Oliver, Braham and Rader.

Synopsis of act IV, Mary Johnston.

Synopsis of act V, Miss Myer.

During the evening the following music was rendered:

Vocal solo, Miss Myer.

Guitar and mandolin duett, Miss Davis and Miss Myer.

Vocal solo, Miss Thomas, of the training school.

Miss Watt and Miss Coffee, old students, were visiting this week.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Ill., Apr. 13.—[GAZETTE special].—The city election will be held Tuesday. A mayor, city attorney, clerk and treasurer and three aldermen are to be elected.—D. J. Davidson visited Terre Haute Thursday.—Rev. Pardue will hold a protracted meeting at the Congregational church during next week.—E. J. Hughes made a business trip to Chicago this week.—Rev. David Black, of Rosemond, Ill., filled the pulpit at the Congregational church Sunday morning and at night.—Miss May Wallace started Saturday for Colby, Kan., where she will spend the summer with her brothers, DeLance and Sam.—Miss Carrie Carter, of Casey, was the guest of Miss Ada Deighton Thursday.—Leon Lyman and Will Reitor started Sunday for Piedmont, S. C., where they have accepted situations in a cotton manufactory and will play in the local band.—John Harris, who was kicked by an unruly horse one day this week, has almost entirely recovered from the effects of his injuries.—The dwelling house opposite the Christian church, occupied by Marshal Fairall and owned by Sperry Claypool, was discovered to be on fire at about 12 o'clock yesterday. Nearly all the household effects were saved from the burning building but the house was destroyed. There was no insurance on the building. It is thought that a defective flue was the cause of the fire. The fire dept was on hand and did excellent service.—Jos. L. Allisen has withdrawn from the race for the mayoralty, so we understand.—Edgar Summers, of Martinsville, was in town yesterday.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Anker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency and constipation. Guaranteed and sold by J. & C. BARK.

A Smart Boy and His Grandpa.



SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Every family should use it.
For all household uses it has no equal.
It is HANDY, HANDSOME and sells for FIVE CENTS A CAKE. Made N. K. FAIRBANK.

IT MADE MOT



"My mother has been using FARMER'S GALLERY Compound for nervous prostration, accompanied by melancholia, etc., and it has done her a world of good. It is the only medicine that strengthens the nerves."
G. H. REEVE, Orbisonia, Pa.

Farmers' Gallery Compound is of unequalled value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often silently suffer.

At per bottle, \$1.00 for \$5. At Druggists, WELLS, RICHARDS & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES

True to Name and Color. Nothing can Equal Them.

THE BACHELOR'S EGGS.

He Tried to Get Them Boiled Soft, but They Came Out Stone Hard.

A Scranton bachelor, who boards at one of the hotels and rooms outside, got so tired of eating stale eggs a while ago that he thought he would see if he couldn't change the programme a little. So he bought three dozen new laid eggs and took them to his lodgings, and when he went to tea that night he carried a couple of the eggs in his pocket and told the pleasant faced waiter girl to have them boiled soft. They came back as hard as rocks, and the bachelor boarder declared that no one in that kitchen knew enough to boil an egg. The handsome waiter girl said she was sorry that the cook hadn't done as she had ordered her to, and she volunteered to have two other eggs boiled soft, but the boarder told her she needn't. The next morning he took two more eggs over to the hotel and gave special directions as to how they should be boiled, and he had to swear when he opened them, for they were as hard as baseballs.

At supper that night he took three eggs, got another girl to take his orders, and gave the same directions. Result: Three eggs as unyielding as bullets. The bachelor said he guessed it was time for him to change his boarding place, and he uttered other unpleasant remarks regarding the interior management of the culinary department of the house. But he was on hand the next morning, and he had three nice large fresh eggs in his pocket. Calling his favorite waiter girl, he said:

"Now, I want you to open these eggs, drop them in hot water and poach them very soft, and, my dear, I want you to stand by them and see that they are cooked right."

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batter shop of Mr. Robert Braasher. On the northwest and southwest corners of Second and Poplar streets were two large hewed log houses. There were no more houses on Second street.

The jail stood on the southeast alley corner on Swan street, between First and Second streets. It was built of smoothly hewn logs, the floor being the same. Light was admitted by a small grated window and the key hole. I remember of one person being confined in it, that was black Dan, for stabbing Bill, another negro; he made his escape by digging away one of the floor logs which was rotten. Aunt Sue, a colored woman, lived in a little log cabin, a few yards south of the jail.

The first house on Third street, commencing at the south, was Robert S. McCabe's dwelling on the west side, south, and near the corner of Poplar street, built of hewed logs, two stories. It was afterward occupied by Mr. Salmon Wright, who weatherboarded it. On the opposite side of the street was a large two-story, hewed log house belonging to Dr. Modest. On the southeast corner of Third and Walnut streets, was a frame dwelling occupied by Mr. Malcomb McFadden, but owned by Joseph and Samuel Kvaszol, coopers, whose shop was, of round logs, adjoining to the south. On the east side of the street a short distance from Walnut street, was Miss Hannah Anstin's house, a small frame, of two rooms, end to the street. On the west side of the street, near the alley, was George Ellison's blacksmith shop. On the east side of the Public Square, near the corner of Main, was the store and dwelling of Wm. C. Linton, Esq., a two story house painted white, with red roof.

On the northeast corner of Third and Main streets, was McQuilkin's tavern, a large frame house. The sign was on a post, at the corner, a war horse fully caparisoned, rearing, as if impatient for some one to mount and ride into some imaginary battle to the southwest. We boys always called it the "Light Horse Tavern." On the northwest corner was a two-story house, painted white, with red roof, occupied first I believe by Mr. Barnett, afterwards by James Farrington.

The next house was midway between Cherry and Mulberry streets, well back from the street, and on the west side. A small frame house, also on the west side, stood near the southwest corner of Third and Mulberry. The last house on Third street, was on the west side, nearly up to Eagle, and was occupied by Mrs. Patty Nelson, mother of the late James Nelson, at one time sheriff of Vigo county.

There were only two houses on Fourth street; the northernmost was on the west side of the street near the corner of Eagle, a small frame house occupied by Mr. John Diebrow. When his little daughter died, I for the first time realized that the young could die. I remember well looking at her pale sweet face as she lay in her little coffin, and wondering if she were never to wake from her still sleep!

On the northwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, was the other house. In it lived, solitary, and alone, Old Jacob, a negro, who was small in size, with hair very white. He could play the fiddle, and always kept time with his half shod foot. I think he must have been very kind as the boys delighted to go to his house on rainy days, to hear the music and dance. Old Jacob brought water from the river, for a great part of the town, on a sled made from the fork of a tree, and drawn by an old horse, which, had its body bent as rich in flesh as its tail was in burr, would have shown its ribs less conspicuously. Adjoining Jacob's house to the west was a dilapidated old mill from which Jacob supplied himself with fuel. Both houses were of round logs.

On Oak street, north side, lived Mrs. Hodge. As this was "out in the woods," in my young days I am at a loss exactly where to locate it, but I think, it was on the corner of Fourth and Oak streets. It was built of round logs.

The only houses on Fifth street were Wm. Mare's blacksmith shop, frame, at the southwest corner of that street and Main. Mr. Mare dwelling, of hewed logs, stood at the southwest corner of Cherry and Fifth streets, and the school house at

The first burial ground was on the square east of Sixth street, between Ohio and Main streets. Curtis Gilbert afterwards built his dwelling on the site. The second burial ground was on about lot north of the town on the hill overlooking the river, west of Water street. Many good people were buried there. It was in what was called the old Indian Orchard. The third one was on Third street north of the town on land which in my early childhood was an Indian cornfield. A lovely grave surrounded by a picket fence was on the west side of Seventh street near the end of Walnut street. The man buried there was Mr. Davenport. I never knew anything of him.

THE TOWN PLAT AND SURROUNDINGS.

In my remembrance, there were no large trees in the town plat east of Water street; but many stumps were standing and large trunks of trees were lying in several places in the town. The river bank was lined with willows and sycamores south of Modest's Ferry and north of it was a large growth of maple, cottonwood and sycamore trees, with willows on the bank. The line of lots on the east side of Water street from Swan to a little north of Ohio street, was cleared. The line of bushes, (hazle and oaks) was along the alley between Water and First streets, from Swan to Walnut, thence eastward along this last named street, to Second street; thence south along Second to near the corner of Poplar; thence northeast to nearly the crossing of Third and Walnut; thence southeast to the prairie line. From the northwest corner of Water and Walnut streets, northerly to half way between Ohio and Main streets; thence northeasterly by the crossing of Second and Cherry streets, till it reached the prairie line near the school house, corner of Fifth and Mulberry streets.

There were several fenced fields east of the town on the prairie and I remember being called out at night to fight the prairie fire that threatened the fences. Some of the streets were pretty well worn, but roads and paths crossed the town at all conceivable angles. The principal road was the Vincennes road, which left Second street at Poplar, running southwest nearly to the corner of First and Oak streets, thence south. Another road, much used by Indians in those days, left the corner of Water and Poplar streets, led down the hill to the bottom land and southerly along the river bank to the "Island Ford." Another road left the north part of the town along the bank of the river to the "Indian Ripple Ford," two miles above the town.

A gulley led down to the river from Walnut street, commencing in front of Mr. Hussey's house; another from Poplar street, but I can remember when Thomas Rogers ran a plow over the brink of the hill to make this gulley. There was another gulley just to the north of Poplar street, which was older. There were very few wells in the village, and many people brought their water from the springs that then gushed out from the river banks.

A Cure or No Pay
is guaranteed to those who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for catarrh in the head, or for bronchial or throat affections, or consumption (which is lung scrofula) if taken in time and given a fair trial. Money promptly returned if it does not cure.

Normal Notes.

(Written for the GAZETTE.)
Prof. Evermann has been attending the Southern Teachers Association at Greensburg this week.

Mr. Dear was called home this week on account of the death of his father.

The Y. W. and I. M. C. A. give their term social this evening. Arrangements have been made to have a good time.

Dr. Hobbs conducted the morning exercises Friday morning.

The Philomathean Society delivered their first program of the term last evening. Mr. Oliphant, on assuming the presidency, made some very interesting remarks. The program in the main con-

occupied by Marshal Fair and owned by Sperry Claypool, was discovered to be on fire at about 12 o'clock yesterday. Nearly all the household effects were saved from the burning building but the house was destroyed. There was no insurance on the building. It is thought that a defective flue was the cause of the fire. The fire dept was on hand and did excellent service—Joa. L. Allisen has withdrawn from the race for the mayoralty, so we understand—Edgar Summers, of Martinsville, was in town yesterday.

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A Smart Boy and His Grandpa.



regulates the memory, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often miserably suffer.
\$1 per bottle. Six for \$5. A. Druggists.
WILLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color Nothing can Equal Them

THE BACHELOR'S EGGS.

He Tried to Get Them Boiled Soft. They Came Out Stone Hard.

A Scranton bachelor, who boards at one of the hotels and rooms outside, got so tired eating stale eggs a while ago that he thought he would see if he couldn't change the programme a little. So he bought three dozen new laid eggs and took them to his lodgings and when he went to tea that night he carried a couple of the eggs in his pocket and the pleasant faced waiter girl to have the boiled soft. They came back as hard as rock and the bachelor boarder declared that one in that kitchen knew enough to boil egg. The handsome waiter girl said she was sorry that the cook hadn't done as she ordered her to, and she volunteered to boil two other eggs boiled soft, but the bachelor told her she needn't. The next morning took two more eggs over to the hotel and gave special directions as to how they should be boiled, and he had to swear when opened them, for they were as hard as the balls.

At supper that night he took three eggs and got another girl to take his orders, and gave the same directions. Result: Three eggs unyielding as bullets. The bachelor said guessed it was time for him to change boarding place, and he uttered other unpleasant remarks regarding the interior management of the culinary department of the house. But he was on hand the next morning, and he had three nice large fresh eggs in his pocket. Calling his favorite waiter he said:

"Now, I want you to open these eggs, boil them in hot water and poach them very soft, and, my dear, I want you to stand by them and see that they are cooked right."

She said she would and away she went, in a minute or so she returned looking at them and with the three eggs in six halves on a dish.

"I am sorry, sir," she said, and her li soprano voice trembled, "but these eggs were already boiled as hard as they could be when I broke them," and she placed them on a table in front of the irate bachelor.

He smelted a rat right away, and he left the table at once and started out to verify suspicions. His investigations were finished by the middle of the forenoon, and what he found out was this: A married friend of his who lived in the house where the bachelor had his lodgings, is a practical joker of the first order. He had taken all of the eggs from his kitchen, boiled them as hard as he could, and then placed them back in the bachelor's basket.

"It's all right," said the bachelor to another friend, "but I'll lay for him with a tale that'll make him hate himself like Satan for a year and a half."—New York Sun.

It Works Both Ways.

First Detective—I've got the two men who committed that murder. Their names are Chinks and Kinks.

Second Detective—You don't say so! How did you discover them?

"I ran across Chinks one day, and charged him with the crime."

"Yes. How did he take it?"

"He changed color—a sure sign that he was guilty."

"True—and the other?"

"I saw Kinks soon after, and he charged him with the crime."

"Good! How did he react?"

"He did not change color at all—a sure sign that he is a hardened criminal."—London Tit-Bits.

Living Skeletons.

At a Washington boulevard boarding house.

"Brightly looking up from his paper—pays to be a living skeleton, you bet. Here are that gets \$10 a week. What do you suppose makes a man a living skeleton?"

Groups (whose general weights at least he can guess)—"Why, I know. He lives a few weeks in a boarding house."—Chicago Herald.

October 3, 1888. Mr. Sumner, late of Boston, has signed with Chicago.

Some papers are mean enough to insinuate that the entire Ward deal with the occasion of talk is entitled, is merely an advertisement dodge by the New York club.

HONOR WAR HERO FROM DIM PAST

Citizens Gather At Woodlawn
Cemetery To Mark the Grave
of Joshua Patrick.

The long overlooked grave of a Revolutionary War veteran was the scene of ceremonies at Woodlawn cemetery Sunday afternoon when the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolutionary dedicated an appropriate marker.

Joshua Patrick, a fifer with the troops fighting for America's independence who also served in the war of 1812, was the honored soldier.

Those presiding included officers of the S.A.R., President Frank L. Richart, Secretary A. R. Markle and W. T. Cheney. A gathering of citizens heard an address by Mr. Markle, who told how the old soldier came to be buried at Woodlawn. He said:

"Three hundred years ago, the high land upon which we stand today gave its name to Terre Haute and marked the boundary between the two French provinces of Canada and Louisiana.

"Our English cousins, with some help from their colonists decided on bloody Plains of Abraham that this territory was to be English alone and after the organization of the United States, Virginia, oldest of the Colonies, ceded her lands northwest of the River Ohio to the new government.

"The sale of these lands by the Federal Government paid the bills of the Revolutionary War, the first actual property of the new government from which were paid the

pensions or the grants of land to the soldiers who had won the fight for freedom.

"In the earliest laws providing for the survey and sale of these lands, it was provided that among other reserved lands, the sixteenth section in each township was to be held for the benefits of public schools. We stand here on one of those sections.

"A commissioner for the school sections advertised the sale of lots in this section in early 1839 and the town council appointed a committee to attend the sale and try to arrange for the purchase of several lots for a burying ground. The commissioner held that no other method was open but a sale and the committee without any authority whatever bought the four lots lying between the present Second and Fourth avenues and First and Third streets and gave an order on the town treasurer for the amount of the sale. It is needless to say that the town council authorized the action and Woodlawn cemetery came into being.

"Contracts were let for the clearing of the forest trees that covered the ground in the southeast section and for using the timber to build a fence around that lot.

"Around us are the resting places of our pioneers, the men and women who built the community from its village days to its growth into a city—merchants, carpenters, flatboat men, millers, masons, rope-makers, distillers, stage drivers, inn keepers, lawyers, ministers, judges, soldiers, sailors, farmers, ambassadors and senators, even representatives, all with their six feet of earth, long gone to dust.

"Here before us lies one who aided in the taking of this land from England, who fought her in two wars and at last came to this new land with his family to sleep in the soil he helped to win. Today we do him homage after more than a century. Here lies Joshua Patrick, A SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTION."

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

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Much Vigo County History Can Be Found In Quiet Cemetery Lanes

TERRE HAUTE TRIBUNE OCT 12 1947

A. R. Markle.

FAR more monuments and markers commemorate the dead than are in memory of great deeds or great events. In some cases the monument is called for by the will of the deceased, in others the family sets up a marker, great or small, in honor of a member of the family. Cemeteries are crowded with graves of famous people as well as the humble and the monument that marks their resting place does not serve to indicate the wealth or fame of the dead beneath them. Woodlawn has within its borders many more bodies than are alive within sight of it. Many graves are unmarked, others have over them imposing stones while men famous in their time have a simple stone or none at all.

A Great Orator.

Edward A. Hannegan, who died in St. Louis in the middle of the last century, was one of the old time "spellbinders" who could sway men by his eloquence, was a noted statesman, one time ambassador to Prussia, but of an erratic temperament, rests with his wife and son, the only identification of his grave a small stone almost unseen by the casual eye that bears only the simple initials "E. A. H." Tragedy marked his life and his death, but those who knew him said but little of him.

The Pioneers.

In Woodlawn too rest some of our earliest citizens, men who knew Terre Haute in its infancy and who lived to see it become a town and a city, took their part in its building and went to their well earned rest in due time.

Among these were Samuel McQuilkin, keeper of our second tavern, the "Light Horse Harry," at the northeast corner of Third and Wabash that burned in the great fire of 1850 and whose name long lingered as the founder of McQuilkinville, better known as Macks-ville. Near him lies John Routledge, one of the founders of St. Stephen's church and who after the fire that destroyed the tavern, built the building that stands just north of the tavern site on the east side of Third. He was born in 1791 and died in 1872. His daughter, Anne Fenton, left generous bequests to the Y.W.C.A. St. George's Mission on Ferguson Hill, the King's Daughters, the Salvation Army and other institutions.

John and Sylvester Sibley, born in the late years of the 18th century gave their name to "Sibley-town," the land that laid north of the old canal and west of Seventh street. They lived in the old house that still stands at the corner of Fifth and Tippecanoe and their garden later bore the old Fourth ward school, now the Syrian church. Both of them are in Woodlawn.

Civil War Memories.

A single monument marks the burial of eleven prisoners of war buried in paupers' graves in 1862 and whose separate graves are not to be located. Erected by the federal government long ago the bronze plates with their names and service were torn from the stone by vandals, recovered by the police and again lost to history. Among these men was one whose name was recorded as "Gifford Nunley." Many years later this

man was identified by the Tennessee Historical Society as a member of a well known family of that state, his true name being Guilford Nunnally. Among them too was a brother of General Zollicoffer of the Confederate Army who died in the old warehouse in what is now Fairbanks park where the prisoners were confined. All but one of these men died of typhoid fever.

1812 Soldiers.

Stephen Grover Burnett, whose son Linus was a long time merchant and tanner here, died in 1862 and lies here. He was born in New Jersey in 1794 and in 1811 moved to Canada where his son Yankees were finding rich and cheap land in the Niagara peninsula. Enlisting in the U. S. Army as a lad of 20, he lost his property and when to Saratoga where he married and seems to have returned to Canada where his son was born. In 1820 he explored the western country where so many former neighbors had emigrated and in May 1821 left London, Ontario, with his family and some friends in a pirogue. Crossing Lake Erie they ascended the Maumec, crossed the portage into Little River and the Wabash and reached Terre Haute after a journey of six weeks. An old history says that his son Linus was born in New York while his parents were temporary residents of Canada.

John Owens, agent for the Proprietors of the Town of Terre Haute had a brother Alexander who married Catherine Moore. At her death in 1854 at the age of 67, Aaron Wood who preached her funeral sermon, said "These withered hands counted the money that bought Terre Haute." Among the old stones in Woodlawn are many, many memories.

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VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Ancient Cemeteries In Vigo County Reveal Names Identified With History

By A. R. Markle.

IN THIS and surrounding counties, are many cemeteries wherein lie buried many of our pioneers. Some of them have but a few stones, while others contain thousands and of many of these early men and women, the stones contain all the information that we have concerning them. We know only the dates of their birth and death, or the age at death, because those most concerned left no other record.

These men, and the women too, lived busy lives and the lawyers and doctors, ministers, builders and merchants, were too busy during their lives to leave a history, either of themselves or the town which they knew so well.

In some places the interments were made in a small plot at the home in the country. In other cases, the first burial was the beginning of a yard of considerable extent.

It is said that when the Durham family came over the mountains from the eastern seaboard, they freed all their slaves, but these people, rather than leave their former masters, followed close behind so as not to be a part of the immigrants. It was illegal, in those early days, to bring Negroes into the state. So day after day, the two parties were never far apart and from the campfire of the whites, there was visible the other campfire of the "free men of color."

And so it came about that when the Durhams came up the old Army Road to the spot they had selected for their home, the following party made camp near them, but not of them. During the night a small Negro child died and the next day was buried, to mark the beginning of the old cemetery, now a part of the prison grounds south of the city.

Quaint Names.

Today many of those small cemeteries are still in use. Some of them named for a neighboring church or for the people first buried there, while others had taken the name of some natural surrounding.

And so we have Sulphur Springs on the north border of the county: the Prairie Creek Cemetery, at Middletown or the Second Prairie Creek Cemetery, a few miles to the east. Then there is Joppa, Mount Moriah, New Salem, Old Union as well as New Union, Bethesda, The First Lutheran, Denney Cemetery, The Markle, Rose Hill, Pisgah, New Hope, Brick Church, Oak Hill, Old and New, Liberty, Little Flock and Fletcher Chapel.

Stories of These Grounds.

Near the north line of the county, running east from Atherton, one finds a number of cemeteries started more than a hundred years ago. Some are wholly deserted, with no evidence of care, while others are well kept and the old families still bring their dead to their last resting place. Among these are Sulphur Springs, quite neatly kept. There are two stones in this cemetery, one of which certainly marks the resting place of Joel J. Adams. Each tells of his death, August 25, 1867. One states his birth as December 23, 1817, and the other his age as 49 years, 8 months and 2 days, which checks exactly with the other stone. There is a strong probability that a second wife erected a stone over his body, while the children of the first wife erected a stone in his memory, although he was not buried there.

In the Ray Cemetery near Riley, the old William Ray stone is in bad condition. A new one was erected, some 30 years ago, by the Sons of the American Revolution. The old stone over his remains states, "Here Lies Poor But Honest Dust—William Ray was born in 1740 and died the 7th — Soldier — Revolution." Beside him lies his wife. Her stone says, "Phoebe Ann Ray was born Jan 24, A.D., 1819, and departed this life June 19, A.D., 1843, in full assurance of a better life to come." It is possible that many more of these stones are illegible by now.

The Little Flock Cemetery lies in Sullivan County, south of Shelby on Road 41. It derives its name from the early "Church of The Little Flock." Still further south, at Oaktown, lie many descendants of Major John Bond, who arrived at the site of Terre Haute June 12, 1816, with Captain Daniel Stringham. A daughter of the captain married Judge Randolph Wedding, who once lived on the site of the Rose Home, at Twenty-fifth and Wabash. A Revolutionary soldier, the Daughters of the American Revolution do not regard her as a daughter and her grave in Woodlawn Cemetery is unmarked. The Captain and his wife, who was Ann Norton, lie in a little

cemetery in Parke county, a short distance north of the bridge over Racoon, near Coxville, once known as Roseville, founded by Chauncey Rose in 1817.

An old cemetery on the south bank of Honey Creek, beyond Spring Hill, is a small family cemetery. Buried in that yard is a man, whose widow wife became deranged and on at least three occasions when there was snow on the ground and a full moon, she would leave her home, just south of Terre Haute, and after reaching

this graveyard she would dig open the grave and place the skull atop the mound of earth which she had made, then return home. A nearby farmer explained to me that the marks of her shoe heels gave him the clue, which he followed for some distance toward Terre Haute. On a second occasion of this kind, he noticed the resemblance of the full moon and the snow. A year later when similar conditions existed, his vigil was rewarded by hearing her recrossing the stream on the old footlog and when he reached the grave, there was the mound of fresh earth and on top of it what he described as "the skulp," which he again buried. Then the next summer he saw the account of her death. Since then there has been no repetition of the disturbance, for her deceased husband now rests in peace.

A few miles south of Road 40 on the Darwin Road, is a cemetery which was named for an old Presbyterian church, called New Hope. In 1858 the minister was a strong pro-slavery man and as his congregation were strongly anti-slavery people, the congregation, unable to get rid of the minister, walked out and was divided into three churches. Two of them in West Terre Haute and one in the extreme southwest part of the county, which was called South Vigo. The cemetery belonging to this church is across the state line in Illinois. This church has, in recent years, taken on a strong vigorous growth.

To return to the New Hope Cemetery, near its south border is the grave of Deborah Malcolm, born nearly 200 years ago, and is the earliest date pertaining to Vigo county. The most notable feature of this cemetery is a stone marker, erected by the late Martin Sheets, in memory of his parents. Sometimes referred to as a modern "Totem," this monument is in the form of a tall stump, surmounted by an eagle, while an owl peers out of the hollow, squirrels run up clinging vine and a serpent is caught at its foot. An inscription tells of his parents and ends with the statement that it was erected by Martin Sheets, at a cost of \$850. However, Martin A. Grace, who carved the monument, was paid but \$350. The easy task of converting the 3 into an 8 was the work of Martin himself.

On the state line, possibly half mile north of the Paris Road is Providence Church and cemetery. It is possible that this was formed by some of the seceders from the New Hope Church.

Another old time church and cemetery is known as Pisgah which lies beside a road leading to Sanford, several miles west of St. Mary-of-the-Woods. A soldier of the War of 1812 lies buried there, as well as many of the early families of western Sugar Creek township.

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in the Village Cemetery of St. Mary's lies buried Sarah Williams, whose mother, then living with Judge Farrington, remarked one day that the Bishop of Vincennes was in town but had no place to hold mass. Judge Farrington offered the use of his parlor for the celebration and it was in that house, at the northwest corner of Third and Wabash, long replaced by the Shandy Building, that the service of the mass was held in Terre Haute for the first time.

Abandon Cemeteries.

On the bank of the Old Canal, in Otter Creek township, is what is left of a very small cemetery with only a few stones. Not far from it is another cemetery, so grown up in small trees that one can hardly enter it. Near Otter Creek Junction there is a small cemetery in which stood a few stones and many others which had been knocked down by animals pastured around it.

In Vermillion county, where a pioneer cemetery was included in the grounds taken over by the Wabash Ordinance Plant, everybody that could be found was moved to a new cemetery where every grave occupied the same position that it did in its original site.

In Old Union Cemetery, in Piereson township, where the road is now impassable, many of the pioneers, among them Joseph Liston, were moved to the new cemetery down by the road. A marker in the old cemetery is in honor of the General, who was in command of the Kentucky troops at the Battle of New Orleans.

At Burnett, once known as Grant, is a large cemetery. The excavation of a hill by the Big Four Road in 1871, rendered the old entrance useless, and a new one was provided giving access to it.

A few miles south of the Vigo Ordinance Plant, a private cemetery, long unused, stood in a pasture. A new owner of the farm took over and some members of the families buried there, asked that they be allowed to put a gate where they could enter and visit the old cemetery. The owner refused but offered to let the visitors come in through his stable yard and walk over to the old graves where they could, if they wished, enclose these graves in fence that would offer protection from the livestock using the pasture. As the descendants refused to build a fence on another man's farm, the matter rested there and the stones may be long gone by now.

North of Terre Haute, in Vermillion county near Numa, is a long abandoned graveyard, where the only evidence of its occupancy is a few teeth brought out, from time to time, by the groundhogs, who seem to consider teeth as a sort of souvenir which should be kept on display.

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

LOUIS J. BAILEY, DIRECTOR
INDIANA DIVISION, ESTHER U. McNITT, CHIEF
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

August 17, 1935

Mr. A. R. Markle
P.O. Box 506
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Mr. Markle:

We are enclosing three copies of the corrections which you asked us to make in your volume of Vigo county records, also three copies of the corrected sheet. However after making the latter it occurred to us that we had better check the entire sheet with the index in your volume and in so doing we found a few differences which we are listing on a separate sheet. We will not correct these in the volume until we have heard from you.

In adding the list of cemeteries following ~~no. 111~~, Musgrave cemeteries, we found no number 114 on your list. The ones we have added are:

112--St. Joseph's	C	16-12-9
113-Harpold	SE	31-13-7
114-		
115-Pleasant View	NW	21-13-9

Very truly yours

Anna Poucher.

Librarian, Genealogy Section

Community Affairs File

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Much Early Terre Haute History Revealed By Pioneer Gravestones

NOV 21 1954

By A. R. Markle.

OVER THE AGES many methods were in use, but our pioneers buried theirs. In many cases a coffin was hastily put together and burial was close by the home of the deceased.



A. R. MARKLE.

As communities expanded, a common center was chosen where the loved one laid. Terre Haute buried on Ohio from Sixth street to the site of the Congregational Church, but the site of the can factory was dedicated by the proprietors of the town site and it was used for 20 years until it was filled, and Woodlawn was founded, in 1839.

North of town is the Markle Cemetery with the earliest burial in 1820. Above Otter Creek on the Lafayette Road stands the old Union Church with the large burying ground by it. Here lie many of our earliest settlers.

A little over two miles farther north and west from the road is another old cemetery, the Lyon's Cemetery. It is difficult to find the stones that mark the graves of the children of Jonathan Lyons because it has been neglected and is overgrown with trees.

Another pioneer cemetery lies on the bank of the old canal a little over a half mile farther north. This cemetery, Kiger's cemetery, contains but a single stone with a barely decipherable inscription. This stone is the only sign of its existence.

Woods Cemetery.

A mile below Atherton east of the C. and E. I. Railroad track and on the banks of Spring Creek is the Woods Cemetery. Here lie the remains of James Barnes, one of the first associate judges of the Vigo Circuit Court. He was born

in Virginia in 1781 and died here in 1863. His wife, Elizabeth Sargent, died in 1850 at the age of 78.

A mile and a half south of this and almost opposite the old Cottrell Elevator is the Sparks Cemetery; here Jacob Balding, who was born in 1772 and died in 1845, is buried.

South and east of this on the road known as "Evan's Lane" is the burying ground of the family of that name. The pioneers of the family were Joseph Evans, born in 1789 and died in 1854, and his wife Edith who was born in 1791 and died in 1878.

Venerable Rose Hill.

A mile south of this lane is Rose Hill Church and to the south of it and on the west of the road is the Balding Cemetery. This is a small plot reserved by the family, and containing several stones, some upright and some fallen, bearing the names of many of the family.

Almost a mile east of Rose Hill is the Phillips Cemetery where lie Aquilla (1801-1875) and his wife Matilda (1816-1897).

On a hillside a little south of this and on the west side of the Rosedale Road are several graves in the Kennedy Cemetery. On one of the stones the following was found: "Annie Parker—Came to Indiana from North Carolina in 1827—Died August 3, 1861 at the age of 65."

Nevins Township, which is east of Otter Creek township, has few cemeteries, probably the smallest number in the county. Included in the list of cemeteries in Nevins township is Sulphur Springs which is located a mile and a half north-west of Fontanet. Here are buried a number of pioneer families. Joel P. Adams, who according to one stone was born December 23, 1817, and died August 25, 1867, is buried here. A hundred feet or so from this is another stone bearing the following inscription: "Joel P. Adams—Died August 25, 1867, aged 49 years, 8 months, and 2 days." It is unknown whether Joel was buried twice, had two tomb-

stones, or there were two men of the same name, born and died on the same day.

Burnett Pioneers.

The old cemetery at Burnett is divided by the Big Four Railroad with a few graves on the south side and a more modern cemetery on the north. A few of the older families are buried here.

Lost Creek Township has a large number of comparatively small cemeteries but also has the largest in the country, Highland Lawn Cemetery. While the property and responsibility of the city of Terre Haute, it is located entirely outside of its limits. Many of our pioneers are buried there, some of them at the time of their death and many others at a latter date, being removals largely from Woodlawn and in some cases resting earlier in other places from which they were taken to Woodlawn.

A half mile north of Highland Lawn across the Pennsylvania Railroad and reached only by way of Maple avenue, is the burying ground of the Coltrin family. Here lie John Coltrin who died in 1848 at the age of 55 and his wife Ruth Potter who was 69 when she died in 1869.

A little more than a mile south of Seelyville is the Cheek Cemetery with Isaac McHenry (1801-1871) and his wife Elizabeth (1802-1879) as the oldest burials there.

In the Chambelain Cemetery lies another judge of the Circuit Court, Moody Chamberlain. Judge Chamberlain followed Judge Dickerson in office. Chamberlain died in 1862 at the age of 70 and his wife, Betsey Jane Dole, died in 1868 at the age of 72.

Glenn Burial Place.

From the viaduct over the Pennsylvania tracks west of Glenn one can see to the south the burial place of the Dickerson family. Included in this cemetery is the grave of Walter Dickerson,

Revolutionary soldier, who was born in New Jersey and died here in 1855 at the age of 92.

Far back from the road and to the east of the Rose Polytechnic building lies Zadoc Reeve who died in 1885 at the age of 88. His wife Mary M. who died in 1862 at the age of 62 is also buried there.

On the Hulman Street Road a little less than a mile east of the township line is the Habermaier Cemetery. Here Noble Ladd (1778-1846) and his wife Sarah (1778-1850) are buried.

A mile to the east on the west side of the road running south and about a half mile south of the National Road in the woods lies an abandoned cemetery containing a few graves. Among them is the grave of Jerusha, the wife of Peter W. Schaaf, who died in 1875 at the age of 57.

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Dates On Vigo County Grave Markers Reach Back To Revolutionary Period

By A. R. Markle.

WHILE Riley township was not as large in either size or population as Harrison township, the cross-cut canal handled more transportation in its descent of 108 feet at the summit level. Its population and the town originally called Lockport became Riley, and the township had the same name. Because of this early population one should not be surprised to learn that Riley township contains more burial places than most townships of its size.



A. R. MARKLE.

Many of these are private burying grounds used by only a single family. On the other hand there are more than one which holds a greater population than the living of the township.

The Mewhinney cemetery in the northeast corner of the township and a mile south of the Bloomington road was at the start a family burying ground. Later it became a neighborhood cemetery. Thomas Mewhinney (1790-1853) and his wife Mary M. who died in 1851 at the age of 56 are buried there. Buried with them are four sons and two daughters. This was a typical hillside cemetery of the early days and it fell into disorder for lack of care and supervision.

Recent History.

One of the descendants, A. B. Mewhinney, despairing of any improvement in its condition laid out on the opposite side of the road what he hoped would be a worthy successor to the older ground, but apart from his own

rather imposing monument erected in the center of the plot, there have been few other stones erected there.

A mile and a half west of this is the Cooper cemetery. Here lies James Cooper who died in 1855 at the age of 67 and his wife Mary who died the same year at the age of 68.

A mile west and a mile south of this beside a garden fence is the grave of Franciska Starck who was born in 1803 and died in 1856.

Across the road and to the east but not in sight from this point is the Lone Hill cemetery. In the days of the old Canal this cemetery may have been adjacent to the road but now it is only reached by walking across the fields. Captain J. M. Mewhinney who died during the Civil War in 1864 at the age of 39 was buried here.

Two miles east of this and a mile south of the Mewhinney cemetery well back in the woods is the quiet resting place of Nathaniel Donham (1812-1849) and his wife Mary who died in 1848 at the age of 32.

A mile and a half south and a little west along the paved road known as State Road No. 46 stands Oak Hill Church.

The original cemetery here may have been older than the church for it lies on the north of the road and dates far back into pioneer days while the portion that adjoins the church is of much later days. In the old yard lies John Reece (1796-1877) and his wife Nancy (1803-1880).

Some Real Pioneers.

A little more than a mile west and a short distance from the road on the north is the McMassters burying ground. Henry Lee who died in 1838 at the age of 69 is buried there. Mary Lee who died the same year at the age of 63 and Sarah Lee who died the next year at the age of 57 are also buried there.

A mile west of Riley on south side of the road in the field is the grave of Lewis Swarts who died in 1854 at the age of 54, and a little over a mile west of this and south of the road but not in sight of it is all that is left of one of our noted pioneers, William Ray. Born in Ireland in 1740, he came to America with the family of General (Mad Anthony) Wayne and served with him in the War of the Revolution. He died in 1840 but a little short of a century old and beside him lies his wife Phoebe Ann Born who died in 1829 at the age of 69 and from whom a former Governor of Indiana, her son, took his name of James Brown Ray.

A half mile farther west on the township line is the Parker cemetery. This is another of the small graveyards of which the township has so many.

Original Oak Hill.

A mile south of Riley is the site of the original Oak Hill Church, barely spared by the strip mine operations. This early place of worship was left with slight support because of changing conditions and the building was finally moved to the growing town. The dead who were buried next to the church, though, were left behind. Among those buried here is Elizabeth, wife of Spier Spencer who died in 1839 at the age of 29. Whoever her husband was, he was not the famous scout of General Harrison who fell at Tippecanoe although he bore the same name.

Just east of here the Rumbleys were buried but the stones have been removed and their resting place no longer shows.

West of Kellar and a little to the north of the road is the Miner cemetery where lies John Pearce who died in 1866 at the age of 85 and his wife who died the same year at the age of 86.

Farthest south of all in the township almost on the south line and on the road which runs a half mile west of Riley is East Liberty, another churchyard with its silent rows of graves. John Trader (1800-1885) and his wife Ellear who died in 1884 at the age of 82 are buried here.

Pierson Cemeteries.

Some of the people who were

buried in Riley township cemeteries were not residents of this township. They lived in the neighboring Pierson township but came to Riley to carry on trade. Still others were buried in Pierson township, the place where they lived.

In Pierson township lie some of our earliest settlers, among them Joseph Liston, whose boast it was that he had turned the first furrow in Fort Harrison Prairie and who is buried in the Brown cemetery. This cemetery is two miles east and a half mile north of Pimento. He died in 1875 at the ripe old age of 93.

War Heroes.

A little farther east and up the hill, almost inaccessible by road is the original Brown cemetery containing the stone of General J. Thomas "Commander of the Kentucky Troops at New Orleans in 1815." He died in 1838 at the age of 73.

Two miles east of Blackhawk and a half mile north is an early cemetery known as Twin Groves but the timber has long been cut away and its stones show plainly from far off.

Four miles south of Twin Groves and on the edge of Lewis is the Stephens cemetery where rests Isaac Biddle (1819-1910) and his wife Eliza (1824-1900).

North of town nearly a mile and almost to the railroad to the west is the Ruggles cemetery where George C. Ruggles who died in 1901 at the age of 83 and his wife Nancy are buried.

West of this a mile is the Taylor graveyard. Here lies James Taylor whose death in 1828 at the age of 80 would seem to indicate Revolutionary service if he were in America at the time of the war. With him lies his wife Nancy whose death in 1857 aged 79 would seem to indicate that she was a later wife of his.

Near the southwest corner of the township are two well kept cemeteries known as Mt. Olive and Fletcher Chapel.

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WHERE ARE THE DEAD?

A. R. Markle

We may also ask, who are the dead, how and when did they die, why and when and where and how did they live before they came to die. For always associated with the dead are the living and with the living are always the dead who were once the living.

The dead are defined as those from whom life has departed, the inanimate, never as the unborn, so that the dead are those who have entered upon a later stage of life, a certain inevitable part of life as it were, but a stage apart, so wide apart in fact that however closely they may border one upon the other, that none ever cross the line but in one direction and having made the crossing return nevermore.

How death comes is as varied as the sorts and conditions of men, all cease to live and are dead, but to give the reasons for the cessation of life in detail is to enter into statistics as broad as a census report. For us, it is sufficient that they all do die.

Life is not in itself inevitable; certain conscious acts set in motion the series of events which may and do produce life, but many embryos halt in their progress and we do not say they died or they ceased to live, they are simply wiped out and cease to become the causes of life; a hundred ova are presented for one child born, the beginnings of life are uncertain, but its end is not.

Why did the dead live is as useless a speculation

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*Cemetery
Info.
Begin p. 6*

as why two atoms of hydrogen and one of oxygen make water, they do and always will, let us use the water to the best possible advantage and avoid its waste.

When and where lived those we call the dead will serve a very restricted purpose, for us be it sufficient that we know of the life of man to a stage that preceded his usefulness to our present day life and that man has lived where lives no more and that we are trying to make this old world bear life where none now exists.

How they lived is, perhaps not as important as how we will yet live, for even though Mark Anthony said "the evil men do lives after them" human progress is measured rather by the good we do and for thousands of years, the progress of the world has been uninterrupted as a whole, although the dark days have been almost unbearable and the psalmist has ever cried calamity.

Once our feet are set in the path of life, our way is toward the grave. As Longfellow translated from the early Anglo-Saxon; "For thee was a house built ere thou wast born, for thee was a mould-meant ere thou of mother camest. ----- Thy house is not highly timbered, it is unhigh and low; when thou art therein the heelways are low, the sideways unhigh. The roof is built thy breast full nigh, so thou shalt in mould dwell full cold, dimly and dark. ----- Thou hast no friend who will come to thee, who will ever see how that house pleaseth thee; who will ever open the door for thee and descend after thee."

From far down the ages comes an unending procession of the strong and weak, the high and low, the rich and poor, the famous and unknown, the saint and sinner, caveman and shepherd, hunter and warrior, minstrel and priest, student and teacher, lawyer and judge, subject and ruler, all those who ever lived, bound for that resting place of humanity, the grave.

Earliest man had no emotions, his animal instincts helped supply his food and comfort, his senses served to sustain, nourish and protect his life. Sight, smell, taste, touch and hearing were not the senses of today, ages of practice brought increased skill and heightened faculties enabled them to serve greater needs.

The wondrous colors, wealth of sound, taste and odor did not burst full fledged upon the senses of man, color and tone were only waiting for an eye and ear that could comprehend them.

Hunger was an ever present foe, cold could be avoided or endured for morning ever followed night and with the returning sun came warmth and comfort. Hunger must be satisfied, it did not fade away, to hunger too long was fatal and to eat flesh, the most primitive food, one must, even before the day of Punch, "first catch your hare".

But the hare, once caught, was easier held, perhaps easier caught, if completely and decisively dead and man have gotten his first conception of death from his prey.

He saw, however, nothing significant in death, nothing to fear or mourn, nor could he see in that permanent sleep much that differed from the temporary sleep of his

fellows. To him it was as natural as any other feature of life and he had little other emotion than curiosity in its presence.

With the progress of the race toward civilization, came the medicine man, the taboo, the tokens and omens, the rites of the temple and the shrine and the priest. A great opportunity for sacrifices, burnt offerings and tribute presented itself and was used unsparingly.

Disposal of the dead took many forms, fire and water took some, exposure to the elements or beasts had a share, cannibalism was common but earth burial has ever been popular. Whether in his clothes as he fell or in special shroud or winding sheet, in dress of ceremony, embalmed as in Egypt or mummified as in Peru, he assumed a character he had not held.

The slain chieftan in his robes of skin, the throb of drums, the feathered head dress, the painted bodies, the feasts and dances form a picture; Yoshihito five years off the throne, the blackness of night and the flame of torches, the ox drawn cart with creaking hubs, a million prostrated subjects on the four mile march of death, two million dollars spent on the show and the son, long the regent unable to be present; the Chicago gangster with ten thousand dollar casket and twenty thousand dollar flowers, the movie sheik and the police reserves; so different pictures, funerals up to the minute, Honor to the dead.

Pyramis and sphinx, temple and obelisk, stadium and

bridge, built and maintained in honor of the dead; river and lake, wide forest and majestic glacier, mountain peak and lovely glen, named for the dead who whatever they deserved in life, received their honors in death.

A peculiar sacredness grows up about the dead, friendless in life, everybody speaks well of the dead and he who would detract by jot or tittle from their praise is anathema or worse.

The good that is "oft interred with their bones", is not their memory, for that shines brighter far after he is gone and can not return, than when he might return to hear his praises sung.

The profits of the florist come not from the flowers for the living but from the funeral spray and the wreath of immortelles.

Christ, crucified, dead and buried, heads a cult that the living Christ might strive in vain to form.

Says Robert Quillen, "So many gods, so many creeds, so many paths that wind, and wind, and wind, when but the art of being kind is all this sad world needs. To keep clean, to do good work, to earn friends, to be happy and bestow happiness, to develop opportunity, to serve where possible and learn not to whine - this is success. There is no greater, there is no other. "

When the white man first came here two centuries ago, he found evidences of a previous habitation so old and so long gone, that the savage who followed them had not tradition nor story of them. Pottery, weapons, tools and utensils of a vanished race were to be found and in

the huge mounds along the Wabash were all that was left.

For whatever purpose these were reared, they served as the tombs of their makers, those pre-Columbian people we term the Mound Builders and in turn many of them contain intrusive burials of later races, the Indian of today.

The writer has visited near a hundred burying grounds of the white man in Vigo County and has recorded from the stones therein, over two thousand names of those century old pioneers who founded our town and state. No record is kept of those children who so largely swell the total buried there, the intent being to preserve what in many cases is all that is known of our pioneers, the records in stone of their birth and death.

Born in many cases over a century ago, some have spanned nearly two hundred years from mothers womb to present day, long gone to rest, some dead this hundred years, their descendants carry on the names in cases of some, in others the name has passed away.

Ranging from lots ten feet square to many acres, peopled by two or twenty thousand, they are alike in only one feature, here lie the dead. May they rest here.

There are exceptions to the prayer, violations of the spirit, much the worst instance being that of the so called "Old Indian Graveyard", the first official burying place of Terre Haute.

Platted in 1818 when the Proprietors of the Town of Terre Haute laid out the lands surrounding the original plat, the simple dedication by name "Burying Ground" was

all the warrant given or needed for the laying therein of the dead of the town for more than twenty years. In the same way the double lot at Fourth and Mulberry was made a "School" lot and that at Fourth and Poplar a "Church" lot.

A city administration, however, that needed the money and cared as little where they got it as where they spent it, sold this lot to the now dead Hominy Company, who deeming themselves within their rights, ruthlessly plowed up the bones of those loved ones of long ago and left them to the wind and sun, where they can yet be found lying.

In this connection, I like to think of the gentle kindness of the late Spencer F. Ball, who when the excavation for the building now occupied by the grocery department of the Root Store uncovered like early burials, had them cared for and later decently interred in other ground.

Many quaint names mark these old acres of the dead. Sulphur Springs, Rose Hill, Pisgah, Bethesda, New Hope, Brick Church, (the church gone this fifty years) Oak Hill, Liberty, Mount Hope and Mount Moriah, Little Flock and Fletcher Chapel.

Others have completely lost their identity, smoothed by the plow, built over by the busy town, grown over by the forest, only tradition marks their plat.

Others there are where the plow goes round and round the stones, where the cattle browse in the shade of the old evergreens, some where thickets hide the stones from sight of the traveler on the highway a rod away.

Such of the stones as remain after more than a century

give us in many cases all that is known of the lives of those who built our canals, railroads and bridges, our public and private buildings, conducted our stores and banks and managed our early manufactories. Our early doctors, lawyers, judges, boatmen and farmers were too busy to set down their history as they made it and only after their deaths did some kinsman or neighbor set down the dates of his birth and death.

These records are not infallible, he whose death is given as February 29, 1861, is as surely dead as he who died June 31 and the wife whose name is spelled L-o-w-e was truly married to the husband whose spelled L-O-w. And if Heinreich Stresser was born at Koningen in Persia, why should we complain. Nor should we be too critical of the claim of Elijah Tillotson, "First Mayor of the City of Terre Haute", because he was elected May, 10, 1838, as Mayor of the Town of Terre Haute, the city being incorporated in 1853 and Col. Wm. K. Edwards having been the first mayor. But when we see on the stone of Jane Breading, the first wife of Lucius H. Scott, that she died August 18, 1835 and read in the Wabash Courier of August 13, that she died on the 11th and was buried at 6 P. M. on the 12th, we are inclined to believe that he who ordered the stone lost account of one week in the interval.

Our earliest born pioneer whose stone gives his birth as 1744, is Benjamin Davis, Sr. in the Denny cemetery on the road to Durkee's Ferry, north of Otter Creek and west of the Lafayette road, where his son Benjamin Davis, Jr.

also lies, his death May 7, 1815, being the earliest of all recorded in the county. The son was a soldier at the Fort and was probably buried there and removed to the Denney cemetery after the abandonment of the fort.

A story is told of this graveyard and those in it, that when the engineer came to lay out the road he was compelled by a surviving drummer boy of the old army, to offset the road to avoid the ground where the dead were sleeping and true or not, the road did have a jog for many years and today at least two graves lie without the walls and within the right of way of the road.

Father Lalumiere, first priest of St Joseph's, was buried under the small altar in the old church and his tombstone stood there until in the alterations several years ago it was removed to the basement of the rectory where it rests today. It too, bears a date later than the day of his death and there is no one who can explain the discrepancy. The cathedral register, Terre Haute's newspaper and the will record of the county all show he died before the date given on his stone.

Another stone that was removed from its original location, was that of Kizzie Byron, born one hundred years ago today, on February 21, 1827, was removed from her grave and the field plowed over years ago. She must have had her revenge in the pranks of the boys of early Sugar Creek, who would, in the absence of the householder, invert the stone which he had converted to a door step, expose her name and dates and take huge delight in the by

no means inarticulate rage of old "Uncle Penny".

William Markle, the eldest son of the Major, died April 1, 1820, and is buried in the family ground on Fruitridge Avenue, north of the township line, the oldest existing burying ground in the county. This land has never been transferred since its entry by the Major as the first owned land in the whole Harrison Purchase, June 3, 1816.

Sulphur Springs, near the extreme northeast corner of the county, has within its borders and several hundred feet apart, two stones in memory of Joel J. Adams. Each tells of his death August 25, 1867, one states his birth as December 3, 1817 and the other his age as 49 years, 8 months and 2 days, which checks exactly. You explain it.

About a score of Revolutionary soldiers are buried in the county and six of these are located and marked by stones erected by the families, one is known but unmarked, and of the six, three have also the Government marker, in addition to which the S. A. R. has placed its marker on the resting place of William Ray, father of Governor Ray, his grave having been rediscovered after eighty years.

Many of these old stones over the dust of our forebears tell something of who they were, Ezra Read, M.D., A.M., L.L.D., is the kindly old doctor who lived and died where the Odd Fellows Building now stands. Joshua Patrick, A Soldier of the Revolution and James Cakely, A Soldier of the Republic, both lie in Woodlawn as does Jane Hersey, A Beloved and Faithful Teacher in the Terre Haute Schools.

Here also is Rev. Pansom Hawley, A Presbyterian Minister in Indiana for 61 Years.

Romance and tragedy lie behind the inscriptions too.

Catherine Moore, wife of Alexander Owens who was associated with his brother John when the latter was agent for the Proprietors of the Town of Terre Haute, lies in Woodlawn also, and at her funeral Aaron Wood, pioneer Methodist preacher, said "These withered hands counted the money that bought Terre Haute".

"Killed in Battle" is frequently found on the stones of the Mexican and Civil War periods and such tales as: "Drowned in the Wabash & Erie Canal", "Drowned in the Mississippi, River" are reminiscent of the old days of the canal boats and trading "down the river".

The monument to the "Unknown Dead" is almost as pathetic as that to those eleven Confederate prisoners, to whom a repentant government erected a monument with tablets giving their names and service record cast of bronze, which during a certain hectic and highly exciting city administration were stoles for the metal, recovered by the police and lost again. A lucky find of their names, ages and regiments in a long lost record of lots and grounds saved them from complete oblivion.

The Soldiers and Sailors Monument on the grounds of the Court House, marks no resting place of veterans, but the expenditure of nearly forty thousand dollars, principal and interest, for the perpetuation of the lesson of the war between the states, a lesson that is supposed to have taught us to avoid war, bigotry and intolerance.

In New Hope cemetery stands a monument erected in memory of John Sheets and his wife Mary, the former of

whom served under Harrison at Tippecanoe and who died at the age of 91 years 11 months.

Carved of stone in the form of a shattered tree, surmounted with eagles, entwined by vines and serpents, with squirrels, birds and turtles all disporting themselves, it was erected by their son, Martin W. Sheets, at a cost of \$850.00." Fancy if you can the scorn in the voice of the old stone-cutter when he told of his client altering the figure three he had to an eight to meet Martins peculiar sense of "honor to the dead".

Less pretentious are the small, rudely cut and fashioned stones from the creek beds or early quarries of the neighboring farms found in many of the older yards, their making the work of many days perhaps by the surviving husband, his own headstone, later set and dated being of marble or granite.

Many of these earlier stones have lost their inscriptions even in the score of years since they were copied and nothing is left but the deeper scribed name, save the notes of the "seeker of the dead".

Close by the monument of the early parents lie those descendants, children, grand-children and even of the third and fourth generations, who have followed the paths of the elders, helping to swell the total of those gone on before.

These are the dead, these for whom we mourn, for whom our respect is often measured by the cost of the memorial, for whom we sing praises and whose virtues we extol. These are the dead.

How did they live? No man knows nor shall ever know for if we, living, know not ourselves, how shall we know

those others with whom we live, who know not themselves.

The friar of East Aurora only repeated ^{a world old} ~~an old~~ truth insaying "We are not what we think we are, but what we think, we are.", and the old Quaker who said to his wife, "All the world is daft, save thee and me, and at times Deborah, I doubt thee", ~~expressed~~ spoke for all of us.

Our opinion of the world and the world's opinion of us is often mutually the same but the world's opinion of us and our own opinion of the same individual are farther apart than the planets in their orbits and for good reasons.

We say to ourselves and others, "we are, or we believe, so and so", when what we mean is we have been taught to believe we are so and so, or to be so and so.

Pledged in infancy by our godparents to do and believe what we could not then undertake or comprehend, we follow in the beliefs that they were taught to believe that they believed, though reason compels ~~in~~ us to acknowledge that we did not and do not believe what we say we believe. Our excuse for the inconsistency is ages old, "Grandfather taught it; grandfather is dead; would you dishonor his memory by questioning his faith?" Why not?

Grandfather never rode an airplane nor heard the radio, had his belief been asked he would have denied their possibility and his faith had been justified, for his time.

Our forefathers were taught to believe with unquestioning faith, that which the teacher taught with unfailing zeal and may have himself believed and to think or to believe otherwise than according to ritual and written

word was to invite untold suffering or death, with shame and scorn, "even unto the third and fourth generations".

Abraham of old, who led Isaac to the sacrifice and the father of our early fiction, who drove his erring daughter forth into the cruel cold or deep snow, have been succeeded by a later model whose reaction is sympathetic forgiveness rather than vindictive condemnation.

Surely there is enough grief and sorrow in this life without hoping for endless punishment in a hypothetical world to come.

To close with another reference to Thanatopsis:

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves ---
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death, ---
Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night, ---
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Beautiful Cemeteries Where Rest the Citizens Who Have Departed

Cemeteries (W. V.)

**Shafts to Noted Men and Women Rear Themselves in Terre Haute
Burial Grounds—There, Too, Rest the Heroes
Under Simple Markers.**

Anna Bowles Wiley.

THE romance, the history which surrounds a city of the dead must impress itself upon one's mind as he wanders about reading old epitaphs, noting the little mound of earth or the stately mausoleum which marks the last resting place of men and women who played their big part in the affairs of their community.

The old passage from the Bible, "they rest from their labors," immediately arises in the mind's eye, and we see such men as Chauncey Rose, as Daniel Voorhees, as Crawford Fairbanks, as Col. Richard W. Thompson, visualized about their given task, outlining plans which are now a part of the history of Terre Haute, smiling, bowing, joking and reasoning, but who lie now with folded hands, having "thrown the torch of progress and building to others who follow along the line and seek to serve.

Dost thou art and to dust thou shalt return is never more clearly impressed than when one takes note of the name of a man of affairs whose work stood out throughout his life time and in their passing recognize the fulfillment of the text.

The cemeteries belonging to Terre Haute are full of such reminders. Tracts of land secured many years back for such a resting place now have few open spaces. Their acreage is filled with men and women and children belonging to this and another age.

First Burial Ground.

The first cemetery was the old Indian orchard up by the Hudnut hominy mill. Where once the Indians laid to rest in Indian ceremony the throb of the wheels of progress have hummed their way.

While the Indians were living in and around this territory, now known as Terre Haute, back in 1800, Red-skins named the section Terra Haut, because of the high banks on either side of the river. They named the river "Oubache," meaning white, for in those days the river was clean and pure.

Community Affairs File

Then the invasion of French began and they pronounced the name "Waubache" and the sturdy American who arrived in 1814 overcame the French and pronounced it "Wabash," which name it has claimed ever since.

Along the banks of the "Oubache" the Indians planned the burying ground for their dead who had gone to the Happy Hunting Ground. This little bluff was just south of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge and when the white settlers needed a burial ground they took possession of Indian Orchard, for the Indian had been subdued and most of them had migrated.

In 1873 the Woodlawn cemetery was purchased, a stretch of land lying north of the principal part of the city, in those days. In 1877 it was revised and replatted, the north half being set aside for the Catholic burial ground. The Woodland cemetery is today almost filled.

The empty spaces are those on private lots already partially full. Here lie the early settlers, most of them. Here are men, who have helped to make a wilderness "blossom like a rose."

There are those who gazed with wide eyes and were astonished when the first steam cars thundered their way across the pathway hewn through the primitive forest; those who shuddered at fancied sound which resembled an Indian war whoop, as well as those who followed later year after year.

Soldiers' Memorial.

Highland Lawn cemetery was purchased in 1884, a great tract of land, belonging to the Jenckes farm. Among the first to purchase lots were the late J. W. Cruft and Col. Richard W. Thompson, both colonels in the civil war, men of prominence. Today the original platting has not proved nearly sufficient and additional space has been allotted off adjoining on the east and on the north. Here is placed a memorial to the soldiers who died in the civil war; high on a knoll is placed cannon and trophies of that fiercely-fought engagement.

The Calvary cemetery is not far from Highland Lawn. This burial place was purchased and given to the Catholic community by the late Herman Hulman, Sr., and the last several years it has been improved, and

tion of Woodlawn, the new lots have been purchased here.

Grandview cemetery belongs to the order of Red Men and is southeast on the Lockport road.

All splendid memorials to the great men of our city, indeed monuments to their civic pride and endeavor and constant reminders of their noble deeds.

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WHERE ARE THE GRAVES OF THE PIONEERS
WHO MADE TERRE HAUTE'S EARLY HISTORY?

The early cemeteries of Vigo County are the last resting places of many whose graves are unmarked and unknown to this generation.

The early settlers of Terre Haute had to provide resting places for their dead as well as take care of their living. Because of the great difficulty of providing a living for the settlers themselves, adequate records were not kept so as to make it possible to find the final resting place of people who are noteworthy of praise and honor today.

The remains of Father Pierre Gibault, who is a well-known figure in the history of the Wabash Valley because of his early assistance to George Rogers Clark, are lost. All that records reveal is that he is buried somewhere in Illinois.

Clarence M. Burton, historian, writes, "In the downtown districts of today we walk over the remains of the past generations. How many human beings still lie buried, unknown and forgotten, in our city's streets!"

According to earliest records that some of the first to die in Vigo County, among them the wife of Curtis Gilbert, were buried in a lot at the northeast corner of Sixth and Ohio Streets. Today the Beach Block stands on a part of this lot. Others were buried in an old Indian graveyard not far from the Wabash River bank on land now occupied by the Pillsbury Company.

One of the early sextons of Woodlawn Cemetery was hired by descendants of the early pioneers to move bodies of early settlers from this old graveyard to the new cemetery when the Wabash Erie Canal was built in 1848.

Woodlawn Cemetery was bought in January, 1839, for the sum of \$620. John F. Cruft, C. Gilbert and Robert Wallace were named on the cemetery committee. Their duty was to have the lots cleared and trees that remained pruned. Later a fence of posts and boards was built around Lot 47 of the cemetery and lots inside it were offered for sale.

At the same time John F. Cruft was given an order to buy a hearse and harness for the use of the town, and in 1839 the superintendent was ordered to attend funerals whenever requested with the public hearse and be allowed \$1.50 for each funeral to be paid by those employing him.

This cemetery, made up of Lots 37, 38, 47, 48, contained twelve and four-tenths acres. It comprises the south part of the present Woodlawn Cemetery.

William Anderson was the first superintendent, or sexton, of the graveyard. His reports show five-year-old Mary Herrington, who died of scarlet fever, was the first to be buried there on July 28, 1839. Between this time and November 8, there was a total of fifteen burials in the cemetery.

In 1884 the necessity for a new cemetery became apparent since nearly all the lots in Woodlawn Cemetery had been purchased. Accordingly a board was organized and Highland Lawn was built east of the city.

In the county are located one hundred thirteen known cemeteries that were started in pioneer days up to over a half century ago. It is in these that many of the

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GRAVES OF PIONEERS (continued)

well-known early settlers were buried without records being kept of the burial. The private burying grounds, some of them later turned into group burial places, and the graveyards where groups of families were buried, are the historic places.

Other than in the scanty records which were kept as to the families buried in such places, it is impossible to locate various graves.

Many historical societies and even descendants of some of the early settlers would give almost anything to locate certain graves.

The march of civilization has moved so rapidly that, in many of the old cemeteries no stones remain standing. Some graveyards were not totally obliterated, but the stones have crumbled and the bones have been carried away.

East on Maple Avenue there were cemeteries which have entirely disappeared. Many pioneers were buried in these places but the exact location of their graves is no longer known and identification of the individuals who were buried there would be an impossible task.

One of the old historic cemeteries located out in the county is the Old Bethesda, a mile and a half west of Terre Haute on the old Paris Road. Here many pioneer families, among them Church, Smith, Hoopes, Bell, Evinger, Malcom, May and French had plots.

Still other early families had plots in the old Pisgah Cemetery, three miles north of Bethesda, a combined cemetery and church. In this cemetery is buried Samuel Belleville, who fought in the War of 1812 and who died in 1866. Here also is buried Marquis D. Lafayette Hepner.

At the west end of the Village of St. Mary is the Parish Cemetery. It is the successor to one described in a deed made by Joseph Thralls in 1838 and to one which occupied a part of St. Mary of the Woods College campus.

One of the most historic in the county is the cemetery adjoining Rose Hill Church. The old cemetery was across the road from the church but as time went on residents in that part of the county were buried in lots around the church.

Famous for the remarkable monument erected by the late Martin W. Sheets in memory of his father is in the New Hope Cemetery. It is located four miles nearer Terre Haute than where the Darwin Road enters Illinois. Deborah Malcom, the earliest born of all who died in Vigo County after the coming of the whites, is also buried there.

A typical hillside cemetery of early days is the Mewhinney Cemetery in the north east corner of Riley Township and one mile south of the Bloomington Road. It was a family cemetery when started but later became the burying ground for the neighborhood.

Thomas Mewhinney, who died in the 1850's, is buried there.

Also buried in this cemetery is Sevellan Wyeth, a prominent farmer of Vigo County, born April 15, 1822 in Vigo County and died July 23, 1885 in Vigo County. He was the son of Joshua Wyeth II, grandson of Joshua Wyeth I. He was married March 29, 1849 to Mary Jane Marshall, born April 24, 1827 in Ripley County, Ohio and died August 7, 1881 in Vigo County. She was the daughter of William

GRAVES OF PIONEERS (continued)

Marshall and Rachel Parker Marshall. Their six children included William Jasper, born 1850; Albert, born 1851; Newton, born 1854; Sarah Alice, born 1859, married George McHenry; Jackson, born 1861; and Hannah "Hattie", born 1863, married Austin Collins.

Sevellan Wyeth's grandfather, Joshua Wyeth I, was only a teenager, about fifteen years old, when he was asked to dress up like an Indian and participate in the Boston Tea Party. At a signal from Samuel Adams, a band of citizens disguised as Indians, threw the contents of 340 chests of tea into Boston Harbor on December 16, 1773. Crying "No taxation without representation", this was one of the incidents that led to the American Revolutionary War.

Joshua Wyeth I, born October, 1758 and died 1832, married three wives and had twenty-one children by the last two.

Mewhinney Cemetery is surrounded by surface coal mining. Some time ago, the owner of this farm area gave the strippers permission to dig up and destroy the cemetery. It was through the efforts of the James Little Family and Mrs. Maude Hungerford and the Riley American Legion that this cemetery was saved. Another cemetery on this same farm, however, was given to the coal company to destroy.

A descendant despairing of any improvement in its condition because it was falling into disorder for lack of care and supervision, laid out on the opposite side of the road what he hoped would be a worthy successor to the Mewhinney Cemetery. Few other stones were erected there besides his.

Buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery on the Riley road just outside the town of Riley are many of the families whose part it was to build for the future and among whose descendants are many of the old families of Terre Haute. Among the oldest is John Jackson, born in England, who died in 1845.

A little west of the intersection of the old Farmersburg and Bono Roads, a mile and a half north of Pimento, is the Johns Cemetery. Buried here is Samuel Pittman, who died in 1858.

Far back in the woods one-half mile east of State Road 46 are the graves of some Baptist missionaries. Among them are John Smith, who died in 1867, and Jorden Burnham, who died in 1837.

Among other historical cemeteries in the county are Black Cemetery, New Hope graveyard, Caldwell plot, Barnhart, located east beside the river road and one mile north of the Big Four Railroad, and Scott, one-half mile north of the point half way between Shepardsville and Trinity Church to the west on the Fayette Township line.

The "Brick Church" Cemetery is located one mile west of Trinity and one-half mile south. In it are buried Orren Dowdy and his wife.

One of the family burying grounds in the county was the Keith graveyard near Tecumseh now holding only a single stone in memory of a Civil War soldier.

Probably one of the most interesting of the early cemeteries was the Lone Hill on the site of the present Grandview Cemetery. Buried here is Joseph Dickson, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Rhoda Monger, who died in 1825 and who was the mother of Samuel Barnes Gookins, is also buried here.

GRAVES OF PIONEERS (continued)

The one thing about so many of the old cemeteries is the fact that their care was left to the next generation. As generations have passed the interest has lagged so that most of them are now neglected.

From time to time historic organizations have undertaken the care of the old graves in the cemeteries. It has been an almost impossible task to undertake for there are so many graves and so few to help. The Sons of Veterans and the DAR have found it necessary to be satisfied with the decorating of the known old veterans' graves on Memorial Day.

And so alone or in the midst of many like molding ruins lay the remains of some who helped to build this part of the country or gave his life in the attempt to help build it. No record can reveal where the final resting places of these individuals are.

One city has become so much incensed over the fact that they have sent circulars to remind the citizens that perhaps they could be of some assistance in locating some of the graves of the well-known historic figures. Also in this circular is the reminder that the same thing may happen to their families after death if proper provisions are not secured for permanent records and future care of present day burial grounds.

Cemeteries of the past were turned into huge stone yards. It served its purpose as a repository for the dead. It made no effort to do anything for the living, simply being a depressing ugly thing. One cemetery was patterned after the other, none of them trying to do anything to improve on the efforts made by the generations before. The average cemetery of the past did not compare in beauty to the parks and gardens. It has been asked why people did not look to guidance for the planning of cemeteries to parks, old gardens, art galleries and architectural triumphs.

Missing many of its opportunities the cemetery of the recent past planned just for tomorrow. It did not plan ahead for the many tomorrows and will leave future generations just as much in the dark as we are at present about the final resting places of our predecessors.

The modern cemetery, exemplified in Vigo County by Roselawn Memorial Park, is built on the lines which have been suggested in later years. It does away with the unsightly graves and mounds, quite in contrast to those of old.

This plan provides two functions. It provides a sacred, permanent, protected resting place for the beloved dead. It also serves the living. It has provided a beautiful and artistic spot to soothe, calm and strengthen the bereaved.

Here trees, shrubs, plants and flowers constantly adorn the park. The park, lawn, garden plan establishes beauty, uniformity and equality. Only granite tablets, sod-flush, are used to mark the graves.

In truth the park really looks like just that. It is beautiful in itself, a greater and more enduring memorial than any one family could hope to create. Its beauty is not marred by the nonuniformity of decorations on each family plot.

The "Tower of Memories" from which chimes are played on summer evenings and con-

GRAVES OF PIONEERS (continued)

certs given on special days makes a fitting tribute for the dead as well as something the living can enjoy.

Throughout the park beautiful and permanent architecture is erected in special gardens common to all. These are tributes to those resting here and make the appearance of the park much more attractive to the eye and the mind of those left behind than the old type of cemetery in which each family erected its own memorial as in the older cemeteries.

Roselawn is a burial estate developing to serve a trade area population of 250,000 people. Definite perpetual care provisions are an assurance for the future upkeep and maintenance of each grave and lot. A fixed percentage of all lot sales is set aside in irrevocable trust and the income from this investment is ample to insure perpetual care and maintenance of the entire property.

This modern cemetery is quite in contrast to those of the early pioneer days. It will have no worry as to whether cities are now built over the spot where a cemetery once was. The cemeteries of today and tomorrow are located far enough away from the cities around them that they will never be reached by the growing populace nor will they depend on city, county or charity for future upkeep.

Since the days of our early pioneers, through the march of time and progress, civilization has made great strides. We have advanced from the ox-team to horses to motors and from the tallow candle to kerosene lamps to electric lights. Through the same evolution of burial grounds the names, records and graves of those who are making Terre Haute's and Wabash Valley's history today and the tomorrows will be safe-guarded for future generations through modern cemetery development and provisions, which make possible a perpetual memorial of natural beauty throughout the ages.

The above article was published through the courtesy of Paul R. and Carl J. Haas of the Haas Home Nurseries, in memory of their father, Harry Haas. It was written by Mary Ellen McKee for THE WABASH VALLEY REMEMBERS 1787 to 1938, a chronicle of one hundred and fifty years of pioneer history.

Submitted by Ruth Hartmann.

T.H. Cemeteries
STAR 1/19/70
**Withrow Thanks Public
For Aid At Cemeteries**

Matt O. Withrow, who has resigned as city cemetery superintendent to become administrative assistant in the Indiana Department of Conservation, has issued a statement thanking the public in general for co-operation in the maintenance of the cemetery properties during the little more than two years he has had the position.

Withrow, who was an appointee of Mayor Lee Larrison, will serve until Feb. 1, at which time he will assume the duties of his state position, working out of Indianapolis. He plans to make his home at Plainfield to be closer to the state offices, but will retain his legal residence at his Terre Haute home, 631 North 12th St., where his son, Lawrence D. Withrow, and family reside.

+ + +

As a final statement to the public as cemetery superintendent, Withrow issued the following:

"Your city cemetery and its archives contain the only lasting history of your community. Businesses may fold or fail; schools, orphanages, business blocks, churches, parks and old palatial residences give way to the bulldozer of progress and renewal. The cemetery remains with its memorials to the Roses, Debs, Demings, Colletts, Crufts, Fairbanks, Jenckes, Rosses, Blacks, Blakes, Ijamses, Thompsons, Kolsems, Farringtons, Voorheeses, McKeens, Wileys and Bours, along with the Smiths and Joneses and thousands of others who extended their efforts and fortunes in helping to build this community. The hundreds of veterans whose medals are tarnished and lost, whose memorial flag has been consumed by moths, leave their names to be seen by future generations on the highest point in the community, Soldiers Circle.

+ + +

"Having resigned as superintendent of city cemeteries, effective Feb. 1, to take a better position, I wish to take this means of thanking the general public for its splendid co-operation during the last two years. Except for two or three instances, the relationship has

been very enjoyable. We have received wonderful co-operation from the area funeral directors, vault companies and veterans' organizations.

"I am leaving to my successor a good crew of workers, well-trained and well-disciplined in dealing with the public. They have been trained to be courteous and accommodating. I am sure the operation will continue on the same plane under my successor. Arthur Wright remains as assistant superintendent and Dorothy Brown will continue as clerk. You cannot find two more dedicated public servants anywhere. I sincerely regret leaving them.

"We have endeavored to treat everyone with the same courtesy. We have had large and pompous funerals and we have had some welfare funerals when not even a minister was in attendance. Our people have attempted to extend the same service regardless of color, creed, religion, origin of birth or social level. I am sure this standard of service will continue.

"Thank you."

M. O. "MATT" WITHROW,
Supt. of Cemeteries.

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8 THE TRIBUNE, TERRE HAUT

Trustees Responsible For Cemeteries

By CAROLYN TOOPS
Tribune Staff Writer

The Vigo County Commissioners, queried frequently this time of year about maintenance of cemeteries in rural areas of the county, stated that the sole responsibility lies with the township trustee.

Commissioner Frank Kaperak noted that it's the legal responsibility of the trustee to maintain a fence around the cemetery; to be sure there is a road into the cemetery; and to cut the grass and brush so that headstones can be identified.

Kaperak said that the very severe winter just passed caused a lot of damage in the rural cemeteries, especially with sinking headstones. He notes that it is the responsibility of the owners or members of the family to care for the headstones. If a veteran is buried in one of the cemeteries, it is possible to get a small amount of assistance from the township trustees, if their very limited budgets permit, Kaperak said.

The problem is acute in tiny Nevins Township, which has seven cemeteries and a total budget for 1977 of \$1,700. The county commissioners plan to help the trustees in the spring cleanup of cemeteries by sending CETA employees out to the various sites upon request of the trustee.

Unfortunately, the county can't send its own highway trucks and equipment into the cemeteries (that's against state regulations) though the county is required to provide access roads to the cemeteries.

Dorothy J. Clark, president of the Vigo County Cemetery Commission, has suggested that residents might form a cemetery organization to help maintain the sites.

"Private groups can do a good job," she said. Veterans organizations can be very helpful, also, she noted, in resetting tombstones.

Boy Scout troops, often needing good community service projects, have been very helpful in cemetery restoration in several parts of the county, Mrs. Clark said.

She also noted that "mow doesn't mean manicure," commenting upon the trustees' legal duties.

Commissioner Kaperak said persons having questions about rural cemeteries may call the commissioners office at the courthouse, and the messages will be passed on to the trustees in the county's 12 townships.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

General

Ralston assumes new duties as superintendent of cemeteries

By Kathy Gurchiek

Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

City Parks Superintendent Patrick R. Ralston will be wearing a second hat in the P. Pete Chalos administration when he begins part-time duty as superintendent of cemeteries.

Parks board of directors adopted a resolution Tuesday, allowing Ralston to head administration of Highland Lawn and Woodlawn cemeteries. Ralston succeeds former superintendents Arthur C. and Dorothy Allan, who have retired.

The board's action on the resolution in Deming Park followed adoption of a similar resolution

Tuesday by the Board of Cemetery Regents.

Ralston is to work at least 20 hours a week in the new job, the resolution stated.

He will supervise foreman Russ Schnurpel, who replaces Robert Haney. Haney resigned the foreman's post to become a member of the grounds crew, Ralston said.

"Right now, they want to try this on an experimental basis" as a way to save money, said Ralston. Improvements may include restoring a Highland Lawn chapel, he said.

Cemeteries have their own budget, foreman and crew. The job will involve no overlapping of park duties, Ralston told board members.

In other business:

• The board approved May claims totaling \$33,997.86 and payroll totaling \$47,951.67.

• Ralston told the board that revenues at Hulman Links and Rea Park golf courses are up over last year's. Rea Park revenues totaled \$59,638 for the first four months of this year, compared with \$37,545 for a similar period a year ago. Revenue from Hulman Links totals \$44,506, compared to \$33,310 a year ago.

Ralston attributed the increase to an early spring and increased sales in season passes.

• The city has made \$7,000 from the first weekend of the Wabash Valley Festival in Fairbanks Park. Ralston said the city invested about \$17,000 in the festival.

Vigo Co. Cemeteries
Vigo Cemetery
Tri B 4/17/70
Commission

Meets Sunday

The Vigo County Cemetery Commission will hold its first meeting Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at the Historical Museum, 6th and Washington.

The last session of the Indiana State Legislature saw a need for and established one cemetery commission for each county, and the five commissioners are elected by the County Commissioners.

"The main purpose of the commission is for the preservation of cemeteries established before 1850," Dorothy Clark, the temporary chairman, said.

There are 122 cemeteries in Vigo County, and the major portion of them date before 1850, she said.

The only law pertaining to the preservation of cemeteries before the commission was set up was that those with war veterans' graves had to have access roads. This law was not always obeyed, Mrs. Clark said.

Harry Brentlinger, president of the Vigo County Commissioners, will meet with the Cemetery Commission Sunday to help during the organization stages.

Community Affairs File

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VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

T JUN 5 1975
**CLARK RENAMED
TO CEMETERY**

COMMISSION
Community Affairs File

The Vigo County commissioners have reappointed Mrs. Dorothy J. Clark to a five-year term on the Vigo County Cemetery Commission, expiring in 1980.

Other members are Mrs. Wayne Livengood (1979); Mrs. Byron L. Brown (1978); John Daniel Jr. (1977) and Robert L. Power (1976).

A commission meeting is expected to be called shortly. Among matters to be discussed are plans for the coming Bicentennial, with special interest in the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Vigo County.

Tombstones have been ordered from the U.S. government for William McDaniel, buried in the McDaniel Cemetery in Honey Creek Township, and Ebenezer Paddock Sr., New Harmony Cemetery. Mrs. Clark said. The McDaniel tombstone has been already commissioned, she stated.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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↑ ★ Cemeteries (w)

Citizens to monitor cemeteries

TS MAY 02 1991

The first meeting of newly organized Vigo County Cemetery Commission was conducted April 25 in the Vigo County Public Library.

Attending were John L. Turner Jr., 2204 Park St., who will serve on the panel until 1992; Dorothy J. Clark, 2032 N. Eighth St. (1993); Tim Weir, Prairieton (1994); Ralph J. Courtney, 1232 S. Seventh St. (1995); and Elvera Yontz, Terre Haute (1995).

Cemetery maps were distributed, three new cemetery plots

were reported found on the J.W. Dennis property in Otter Creek Township and plans were made to better answer questions and complaints from the public.

It was noted the busiest season for the commission is in the spring prior to Memorial Day. Township trustees can be contacted about mowing the county cemeteries.

More than 100 cemeteries are located in Vigo County. They include city, private, county, family, church and cemetery association owned.

Cemeteries in which veterans of all wars are buried are protected by state law. Cemeteries in which burials were made as early as 1850 are also protected by state laws.

Commission members urge all citizens to locate and care for all cemeteries in their neighborhood. Information may be obtained from any commission member.

Indexed books of cemetery burials may be found in the Vigo County Public Library Special Collections Room.

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Community Affairs File

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T.H. Cemeteries

INDIANA ROOM

PAMPHLET FILE

Vigo County Public Library

T.H. Cemeteries
CEMETERY ASS'N
T.H. Cem. 11/10/65
FILES ARTICLES

Filed Tuesday with Vigo Recorder William R. Cox were articles of incorporation for the Fletcher Cemetery Association, Inc.

John Wilmer Grover, RR 1, Farmersburg, was listed as resident agent of the association and as an incorporator with Charles T. Myers, 27, Lakeview Drive, and Thomas Grainger, 4434 S. 8th St.

Myers and Grainger were also listed as members of the board of directors. Also named were Harvey E. Morgan, RR 2; Alvad Taylor, RR 2, Farmersburg; Richard Hall, Farmersburg; Audrey Brown, RR, Pimento; Oscar Liston, 1558 S. 17th St., and Addie L. Liston, 1558 S. 17th St.

Cemeteries (Vigo Co.)

Cemetery commission reactivated by Vigo

AUG 20 1983

The five-member Vigo County Cemetery Commission recently was reactivated by the county commissioners.

The commission provides historical information, such as genealogical research, on more than 120 cemeteries in the county.

Members are Dorothy J. Clark, 2032 N. Eighth St.; James N. Hollis, 127 Madison Blvd.; Jerry Reid, 201 N. Sixth St., West Terre Haute; Ralph J. Courtney, 1232 S. Seventh St., and Robert L. Power, Route 23.

Clark, the county historian, previously was president of the commission.

An organizational meeting of the reactivated commission will be

scheduled next month, she said. Because some members' terms had expired before new appointments or reappointments were made, the commission has not yet met to elect officers.

Township trustees are responsible for maintenance of cemeteries in each township, Clark said. Complaints or questions about local cemeteries are usually referred to the cemetery commission.

Tombstones for persons who died before 1899 may be the only record available for persons preparing family histories. County officials began keeping death records in the 1880s and issuance of state death certificates began in 1899.

Vigo County Public Library

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Community Affairs File

T.H. Cemeteries
**NEW MEMBERS
CHOSEN TO VIGO
CEMETERY BOARD**

The Board of County Commissioners has appointed two new members to the Vigo County Cemetery Commission.

Mrs. Wayne Livengood, RR 6, will serve until 1974 in the term of Mrs. Ruby Stableton, who resigned.

The commissioners appointed Robert L. Power, RR 23, to a new, five-year term. He succeeds Alex Heller, West Terre Haute.

Other members of the board are Mrs. Dorothy J. Clark, chairman, and Ralph J. Courtney and John Daniels Jr.

Mrs. Clark said the cemetery commission has been active in locating and photographing all old cemeteries in county. The commission also is responsible for the cleaning of Baker Cemetery, north of East Glenn; the Smith Cemetery, Honey Creek Township, and Woods Cemetery, Otter Creek Township, according to Mrs. Clark.

She said the commission also has marked the site of the Old Indiana Orchard Burying Ground at the present Pillsbury visitor parking lot.

Mrs. Clark said anyone who wants information about a specific cemetery can use maps and cemetery books at the Historical Museum.

T.H. Cemeteries
**New Cemetery
Commissioners
Are Appointed**

Two new members have been named to the Vigo County Cemetery Commission, one to begin a new term and the other filling the unexpired term of a member who resigned, according to a report Wednesday from the Board of County Commissioners.

The Cemetery Commission was authorized by the 1969 General Assembly and Vigo County was the first county in the state to establish the five-member board, the report noted.

New members are Mrs. Wayne Livengood of RR 6, to serve until 1974 in the term of Mrs. Ruby Stableton who resigned, and Robert L. Power of RR 23, appointed to a new five-year term succeeding Alex Heller of West Terre Haute.

The authorizing legislation stated, "Many of our older cemeteries, neglected and deteriorated, hold pioneer leaders of our state as well as veterans of every American war including the Revolutionary War. Civic pride and basic citizen respect should prompt us to remedy this situation."

This law authorized the county commissioners to appoint a five-man board. The preservation effort was aimed at cemeteries established before 1850, which includes most of the 120 cemeteries in Vigo County.

Mrs. Dorothy J. Clark, local historian, was appointed to a five-year term, and was elected chairman of the commission. Other members and their terms include Ralph J. Courtney, three years, and John Daniels Jr., two years.

Since the formation of the cemetery commission, members have been active in locating all the old cemeteries in the county, in photographing them, and have been responsible for the cleaning up of the Baker Cemetery, north of East Glenn; the Smith Cemetery, in Honey Creek Township, and the old Woods Cemetery, in Otter Creek Township, according to Mrs. Clark. The marking of the site of the Old Indiana Orchard Burying Ground, located at the present site of Pillsbury's visitor parking lot, was also part of the commission's work, she noted.

Anyone having information about any old cemeteries and their condition are urged to call any of the commission members. Those needing information about a specific cemetery can use the maps and cemetery books at the Historical Museum, Mrs. Clark said.

Cemetery Agency Members Plan To Quit Commission

T.H. Star 9-16-1970

The Vigo County Cemetery Commission agreed at a meeting Tuesday night at the Vigo County Historical Museum to offer its resignation, as a body, to the Vigo County Commissioners.

Mrs. Dorothy Clark, a member of the commission, said the action was taken because the Vigo County Council deleted the commission's entire budget request last week. Mrs. Clark said the cemetery commission had requested slightly more than \$14,505, to which about \$2,500 was added by the county auditor's office for employee taxes.

The council acted without consulting the cemetery commission and without giving a reason, according to Mrs. Clark. She said the members of the board have given hours of their time locating cemeteries, photographing them and making detailed reports on their conditions.

An act of the 1969 Indiana General Assembly empowered county commissioners to appoint a cemetery commission to maintain cemeteries established before 1850 and now without maintenance funds. Mrs. Clark said the great majority of the 122 cemeteries in Vigo County fall into that category.

She said the budget requested was far below the amount authorized by the legislative act. She said the members of the commission are all working people who were not able to sit dur-

ing the council's three-day budget hearings and wait for the budget to be considered.

Mrs. Clark said no member of the commission had been advised as to the date of the hearing or that there should be someone at the hearing to defend the budget request.

Other members of the Cemetery Commission are Alexander Heller, Mrs. Ruby Stableton, Ralph Courtney and John Daniel.

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

relatives

Valley residents remember deceased vets,

Tuesday, May 23, 1989

By Frances E. Hughes
Special to The Tribune-Star

More than 28,000 small American flags will be distributed this Memorial Day weekend to be placed in all county cemeteries on graves of deceased Vigo County veterans of United States wars.

These flags will be provided and distributed by the United War Veterans Council, which also will conduct services at 10 a.m. Monday at the Soldiers and Sailors Circle at Highland Lawn Cemetery.

The council is composed of veterans of all of the county's American Legion posts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and Forty and Eight.

Lester Curtis, council president, will preside at the services.

No special events are planned for the other county cemeteries, but there will be 400 American flags on poles displayed throughout Roselawn Memorial Park Cemetery. Offices there will be open through Monday.

In 1868, the Union Veterans Association set aside May 30 as Decoration Day, a special day of commemoration for Union soldiers killed in the Civil War. In 1971, it was changed to the last Monday in May and the name changed to Memorial Day. This day is now set aside to honor all veterans killed in American wars.

Veterans are not the only ones

remembered on Memorial Day. On this day, many families take flowers to the graves of all their loved ones buried in local cemeteries.

Both Highland Lawn and Woodlawn burial grounds are city cemeteries. Calvary and St. Joseph's are Catholic cemeteries and Roselawn Memorial Park Cemetery and Mausoleum is owned and managed by the Roselawn Memorial Park Association. There also are smaller cemeteries in the county.

In a circle drive at Woodlawn, the oldest of these cemeteries, there is a monument to Confederate soldiers who died in a prison camp on the site of the present Pillsbury plant. On the monument are names of 11 Confederate veterans.

The original purchase of 16 acres for Woodlawn Cemetery was made by the city in 1839 and later another 16 acres were added. After the cemetery was opened July 1, 1839, 44 bodies were moved there from the first Terre Haute burial ground located on a triangle east and west of Sixth Street between Ohio Street and Wabash Avenue. The cost of moving the bodies was \$18.25. Some stones dating as far back as 1816 were moved with the remains.

The first person buried in Woodlawn was a 5-year-old girl named Mary Harrington, who died of scarlet fever. She was buried

July 29, 1839. Most people did not live to a very old age in those days but the oldest person buried in Woodlawn was John Willard, buried June 19, 1870, at 108 years of age. The next oldest was Clarissa Smith, buried Dec. 12, 1881, at 107 years of age.

H.D. Milns was superintendent of this cemetery for 20 years after 1842, during which time 1,427 persons were buried there. Milns dug every grave himself.

An 1857 record book of the cemetery shows causes of death as flux, bad whiskey, childbirth, consumption, congestive chills, the pip, tiskick, brain fever, quincy, fits, serafalo, thrust, etc. Now, a death certificate is required to be registered on the cemetery record books but no cause of death is designated.

Shortly after Woodlawn was opened, St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery was established on the northwest corner of this burial ground.

At about the same time, the Jews of the city started their own cemetery on ground across the road west of Woodlawn. Recent research has found that years later, bones and even dentures were found in this area.

The other city cemetery was opened in 1883 when the city bought 3,137 acres of land from Ray G. Jenckes for use as Highland Lawn Cemetery.

Louis McPherson bought the

first lot there and Samantha Rogers McPherson was the first person buried in the cemetery on Oct. 29, 1884. The second lot was purchased by J.W. Cruft, the third by James Coordes and the fourth by Col. Richard Wigginton Thompson, once Secretary of State. The eighth lot purchased was of 60 graves by the Rose Orphans Home. Only seven children are buried there.

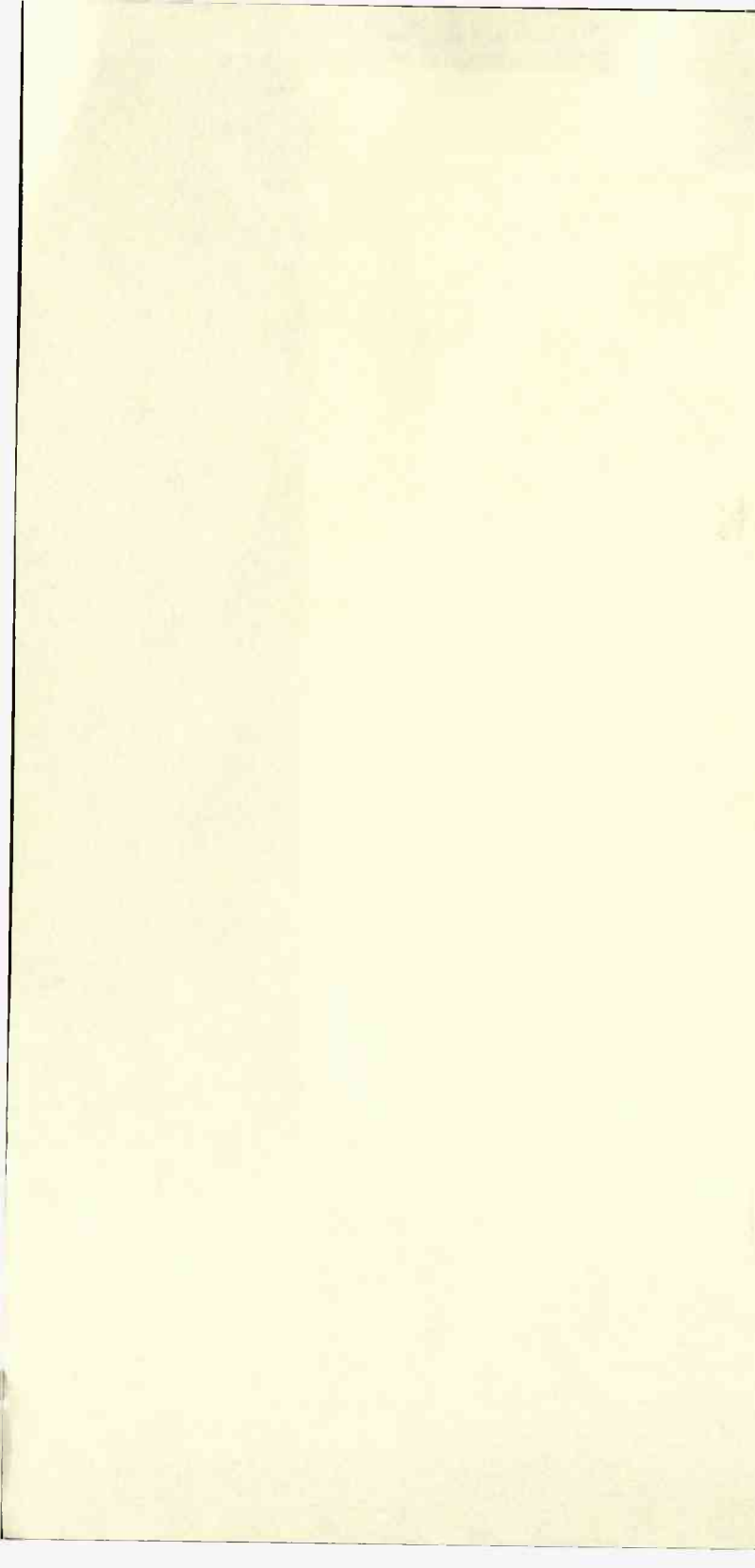
A section of this cemetery on the northwest side was purchased in 1888 for a Jewish Cemetery. Additional lots were added in February of 1962. A committee of the United Hebrew Congregation administers this section.

The Soldiers and Sailors Circle was originally donated by the city in April of 1897 for needy veterans. Now, any military man or woman with an honorable discharge may be buried there. The cemetery provides the grave and the government provides the stone.

In May of 1938, the local Elks Lodge purchased a section near the cemetery entrance for the Elks Rest. A life-size statue of an Elk centers the section where Elks who have no families may be buried.

Also in Highland Lawn is a section where graves are donated by the city for welfare and trustees. One small section is set aside for babies.

Arthur Allen is superintendent of both Highland Lawn and Woodlawn and his wife is clerk.



Sale of lots for Calvary Catholic Cemetery began May 2, 1914. Both St. Joseph's Cemetery and Calvary are under the supervision of the Terre Haute Catholic Cemetery Association of which the Rev. Joseph Wade is president. Robert Carpenter is superintendent of both.

Roselawn Memorial Park Cemetery and Mausoleum was started in 1929 by the Roselawn Memorial Park Association. Don Stewart is the superintendent.

Many years ago entire families went to cemeteries on Decoration day to cut grass, clean up the lots and lay fresh flowers from their gardens on the graves of family members. Now, in the larger cemeteries maintenance is taken care of.

Cemeteries can prove to be very interesting and a large part of our history. Among the graves are some of famous and of infamous persons, and a few of the monuments have unusual inscriptions on them. At one time one of the mausoleums at Highland Lawn was reported to have a telephone in it. Another mausoleum had a plaster dog with marble eyes, but it was recently removed as vandals were causing damage trying to get into it.

Thousands of area people and some from out of town will visit Vigo County cemeteries this weekend to pay homage to their ancestors and loved ones who are gone.

Veterans Rally To Support of Old Cemeteries

TERRE HAUTE TRIB.

Support for the Vigo County Cemetery Commission protection of old cemeteries was reported from a veterans' organization Friday while an attorney representing a coal stripper vehemently denied that there is any danger to any cemetery from his client.

Alexander Heller, commander of the United War Veterans Council, reported support of that group, which includes representation from several veterans organizations, for the cemetery commission.

Meanwhile, Attorney Stanley Stohr said Friday, "The Scofield-Turner Cemetery is in about as much danger as Highland Law nor Roselawn — and that's zero!"

The Scofield-Turner Cemetery was one of three named by Cemetery Commission President Mrs. Dorothy Clark in a report voicing concern for the future of the old burial grounds on the east edge of Vigo County.

Another was the Mewhinney Cemetery. Stohr said that the coal company owns all the ground around that cemetery and seeks to vacate a road for the purpose of mining the ground owned, but not the cemetery itself or the road which divides the cemetery property.

He said that the mining operation is planned for a depth of about 100 feet and that the digging, by law, may not come closer than half that footage, or 50 feet, to the cemetery property.

Concerning the third cemetery named by Mrs. Clark, the Donham Cemetery, the attorney said, "I don't even know where that one is, but I'll check it out."

He went on to complain strongly about publicity in news media on the subject, repeating an earlier assertion that any report of trouble involving the coal company and old cemeteries "... is just a big lie, and I don't know why I should have to run all over and fight this thing just because of a lie."

He also reported that one of the signers of a petition to vacate the road in question "... was threatened by some man ... I don't know who he was ..."

Stohr noted that the road "... hasn't been used for 20 years," adding that if the petition to vacate it permanently is not approved, he would then seek a temporary closing so that the mining operation could continue.

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

DONHAM, MEWHINNEY, SCHOFIELD-TURNER, CEMETERIES (near Clay-Vigo County line)

CEMETERIES - Vigo Co.

Coal Stripper Denies Threat to Old Cemeteries

TRIB-STAR 10/24/1971

Hollie Hopper, senior vice-president of the Ayrshire Coal Co. Saturday issued the following statement in connection with strip mining activities near the Clay-Vigo county line near three old cemeteries:

"Contrary to a recent article in the Terre Haute Tribune on Oct. 21, the Ayrshire Coal Co. an

Indianapolis based division of the American Metal Climax, Inc., does not intend nor did it ever intend to disturb or in any manner desecrate the Schofield-Turner, Mewhinney or Donham cemeteries, all located near the Clay County line and all within Ayrshire's general mining area.

"The Ayrshire Coal Co. will not conduct its strip mining op-

eration in the area of the cemeteries in a manner that will deny access to these cemeteries. The Ayrshire mining plan will at all times insure access to the cemeteries. Ayrshire will at all times comply with all laws, rules and regulations concerning the protection of Vigo County cemeteries."

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Community Affairs File

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cemeteries (V.C.)

Lest we forget

Tributes to vets planned

By Charles J. Maloof
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

Tributes to deceased war veterans will focus extra attention on several Vigo County cemeteries during the Memorial Day weekend.

But the thousands of area people who visit gravesites during the holiday period pose no problem, as long as normal regulations are followed, cemetery officials say.

Highland Lawn Cemetery, 4520 Wabash Ave., will not permit planting of flowers on its 137 acres; only fresh-cut or artificial flowers are allowed.

"We don't save any containers of any type, so persons need to remove them from the plots," Dorothy Allan, whose husband Arthur, cemetery superintendent, retired Monday following 13½ years' service at Highland Lawn and Woodlawn Cemetery, 1230 N. Third St.

Containers should be placed close to grave markers to allow grass mowing, she added.

Some theft of flowers has occurred, although police patrol the area after dark and the Allans have maintained a residence at Highland Lawn.

The annual placing of wreaths on Highland's Soldiers and Sailors Circle will be performed by the United War Veterans Council of Vigo County at 10 a.m. Monday.

Only fresh cut flowers are



Tribune-Star/Bob Poynter

Preparation: Lawns were mowed at N. Third St. Cemetery for Memorial Day

permitted at Roselawn Memorial Park, 7500 Clinton Road, from March 1 to Nov. 1, except for special holidays, counselor Mary Jo Harvey said. "Plastic flowers, potted plants, but no hanging baskets are allowed," she stated. "We provide in-ground containers at the time of burial and they can be raised up for the flowers."

Four days after holidays, cemetery workers remove the flowers.

Because all grave markers are flat, Roselawn has no vandalism problems. But there's no way to stop the stealing of decorations. It's the "curse" of all cemeteries,

Harvey said.

The "Avenue of Flags" honoring hundreds of war veterans is an annual Memorial Day attraction at Roselawn.

No glass containers are allowed at Oak Hill Cemetery, Route 25, two miles east of Riley on Indiana 46, manager Ron Walls said. "I leave all flowers on the graves until they look bad, then I'll throw them away," he said about the 14-acre burial ground, which includes a couple of hundred veterans' graves.

Saturday will see more visitors than on Memorial Day at Oak Hill, the manager predicted. Flags placed on vets graves will

remain until July 4.

Theft of decorations is rare at Oak Hill, but "some folks say they have some things stolen," Walls said.

Owner Charles Putnam, who resides at Grandview Cemetery, 1601 Lockport Road, said a caretaker is a deterrent to thieves.

"We ask that a person pick up their artificial flowers within a week, but they can leave the fresh ones," he said.

With several hundred veterans buried in Grandview, a local American Legion Post will display flags on each grave, he added.

Cemeteries (V.C.)

THE SATURDAY SPECTATOR 15
May 18, 1974

Sp MAY 18 1974

Memorial Day Observance Has Changed



**Only
Yesterday**
By Frances E.
Hughes

Sp MAY 18 1974

There was a time when entire families went to the cemetery the third Sunday in May each year to clean up the lots and graves of their families for Memorial Day.

This was particularly true in country areas and small towns, where there was no year around care of cemeteries.

Sometimes the families would spend much of a day working there, taking picnic baskets along for noon lunches.

All the family worked cutting and raking the grass, sometimes straightening the tombstones and arranging flowers (usually peonies) in glass jars or tubs on the graves.

Many of the lots in the cemeteries had wrought iron urns (some large and some small) that were planted with flowers and tended during the entire summer so there would always be blooming plants there. Some of the lots also had wrought iron benches. These were painted white each year and sometimes needed repair.

Although Memorial Day still seems to be the one time of the year most families do go to the cemetery to honor their departed ones, the necessary care is usually provided the year around by the cities and towns.

Again this year, annual Memorial

Services in commemoration of dead servicemen from Vigo County who served in all wars will be held at the Soldiers and Sailors Circle of Highland Lawn Cemetery by various veterans organizations.

The services will be at 11 a.m. Thursday, May 30, (Memorial Day or Decoration Day as it is sometimes called.) During the preceding week American flags will be put on all veterans' graves in the county by veterans organizations.

To those interested in the history of the area, strolling around the cemeteries can be interesting. One can get an insight into the past by reading the names and inscriptions on tombstones, some of which are very old and some of which have eroded to where they are no longer very legible.

Of interest are the stones at the mausoleum is a replica of a pet dog that had once been in the yard of the family home.

There are graves and mausoleums of the famous and wealthy of Terre Haute, as well as the infamous and graves of three gypsies who had violent deaths here on May 4, 1914. Fifty-two-year-old Demetro John shot and killed his father-in-law, Bob Riska; his brother-in-law, Joe Riska, and his common-law wife, Socca Riska John. There was a spectacular triple funeral at the time and the three were buried east of the central drive in Highland Lawn Cemetery. Demetra John was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment in June of 1917, after many delays in the trial.

However, he served very little of

the term for in December of the same year, he was deported to his native Brazil.

One mausoleum at Highland Lawn was said to have had a telephone in it for many years, and in another the poor in both Woodlawn and Highland Lawn cemeteries.

The first burial ground in Terre Haute was on a triangle east and west of Sixth Street between Ohio Street and Wabash Avenue.

The original purchase of 16 acres for Woodlawn Cemetery (often referred to by old timers as the "old cemetery") was made by the city in 1839, and later another 16 acres was added to Woodlawn.

H. D. Milns was superintendent of this cemetery for 20 years after 1842. In the first 10 years, 1,427 persons were buried there, and Milns dug every grave himself. A little girl was the first person buried there.

Causes of death were registered at the cemeteries for a number of years. In the 1857 record book of Highland Lawn are recorded such causes as flux, bad whiskey, childbirth, consumption, congestive chills, the pip, tiskick, brain fever, quinsy, fits, serafalo, thrust, etc.

Now, a death certificate is required but no cause of death is registered on the record books.

In 1883, the city bought 3,137 acres of land from Ray G. Jenckes for use as Highland Lawn Cemetery. The first lot was purchased by Louis McPherson, the second by J. W. Cruft, the third by James Coordes and the fourth by Col. Richard Wigginton

Thompson, once Secretary of the Navy.

The eighth lot purchased was of 60 graves by the Rose Orphans Home. Only seven children are buried there.

On the McPherson lot is the grave of Samantha Rogers McPherson, the first person on the cemetery records to have been buried in this cemetery. She died Oct. 29, 1884.

Many of us have not forgotten the old-fashioned wakes when funerals were held at the family homes and some relatives, neighbors or friends sat up all night each night after the death until the funeral. Although some families still hold wakes in their homes, the custom of someone sitting up all night is no longer observed as most bodies are kept at the funeral homes for visitations and funerals.

There were also years when men wore black armbands and women wore black dresses and large black veils covering their faces at funerals and for several weeks thereafter.

In both Woodlawn and Highland Lawn cemeteries, veterans are buried who served in the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, both World Wars, the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam War.

At Highland Lawn Cemetery's Soldiers and Sailors Circle, where services will be held Memorial Day, any military man or woman with an honorable discharge may be buried. The cemetery provides the grave and the government provides the stone.

This circle was dedicated shortly after Highland Lawn Cemetery was opened.

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Community Affairs File

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Old cemeteries sometimes overlooked

Those of us who enjoy meandering through old cemeteries (and we know who we are) can appreciate history more than those who avoid all the thoughts of death that must necessarily go along with generations of ancestors.

It's doubly sad when there are no relatives to attend the funeral. Chances are the family tree has been effectively pruned by childless marriages, chronic spinsterism, service in this country's many wars, epidemic disease without wonder drugs, or any number of causes of death until the last twig on the family tree was buried.

So many cemeteries are full. There have been no recent burials, maybe since 1900. Others may seem uncrowded, but have suffered losses of tombstones for whatever reason. Old cemeteries are very perishable, and disappear if the landowner has no reverence or respect for past generations.

The oldest tombstones were very plain. The engraving was terse and explicit. It was the Victorian age that developed the ornate carvings, the cherubs and angels, the beautiful poetic inscriptions.

When one studies the subject, it becomes a fascinating hobby to "collect" all the different carvings found in the marble-cutter's design books. The family had their choice of many designs, or

Historically speaking



By Dorothy J. Clark
Special to The Tribune-Star

Clark retired as The Tribune-Star's women's editor in 1980. She has written a local history column since 1956. She is Vigo County Historian.

could order whatever they might feel would fit the situation.

Knowing my interest in collecting unusual epitaphs, one reader sent in this unusual one: "If I was so soon done for, I wonder why I was begun for," found on a tiny marker on a child's grave.

Two miles northwest of Clay City is Maple Grove Cemetery. The first person buried there was Dora Spellbring White, wife of Paris White. Her tombstone is inscribed "Died July 5, 1905." It was remarked in the community how hard it must have been for the husband to leave his wife totally alone, the only person then in the entire cemetery that had been recently platted and opened for burial a short time before.

Tombstones can be misleading in historical research. A stranger to the community would believe the first burial in

Maple Grove would have been that of "Atchison Binder, 1902-1904," but they would be wrong.

After research it was learned that the child was Ethison Bender, the cause of death was diptheria, and he was buried first in the Greenwell Cemetery. The remains were later moved to Maple Grove and buried on the Jesse Allee plot where it now rests in the northeast corner of the graveyard. This explains why his tombstone of 1904 predates the actual first burial in 1905.

There are records on more than 120 cemeteries, private burial grounds, churchyards and public graveyards in Vigo County. Many have been completely plowed over, and no trace can be found.

Some are lost when fences are destroyed so grazing stock can rub against the old tombstones and knock them down. Blocks of salt are purposely placed among the old stones to entice the cattle.

The next step finds the farmer dragging the fallen monuments to some nearby fence corner or gully that needs filling. The final step is the plowing of the ground, completely obliterating all traces of pioneer burials.

Someone has to care before cemeteries can be protected and preserved.

A poem published by the

"Prairie Press" more than 25 years ago tells the fate of old graveyards:

*Old neighbors of my people
sleep beneath this knoll
Who hungered in their bones
for earth the owner owns,
the ample fields plowed over
is their warm bed cover.
The church steeple is down
and vines grow up again,
worship has moved to town
and left this plot to men,
Markers along the fence
make no more pretense
to identify the claims
asserted once by names.
Neat in stacks are pressed
the crumbling half-blind
stones,
since by land possessed
no longer need old bones
be honored row by row.
The farmer with his plow
unroofs each sunken mound
As if folks lying there
had asked for rain and air.
Indentured to the ground
they worked so hard to keep
When underneath their boots
they serve now in their sleep.
There through oats and clover
the winds go nosing over
boundaries the birds neglect,
where grasses genuflect
The owners reap their faith
in a harvest of bones bequeath,
And chosen by the roots
they make their presence seen
in the meadows darker green.*

MAY 25 1977

Sheriff Wants to Know Of Cemetery Vandalism

(Vigo Co)
Complaints about disturbances and acts of vandalism in small rural cemeteries should be referred to the Vigo County Sheriff's Department directly and promptly, Sheriff Ted Melvin said Tuesday.

"Often we don't hear about these incidents until several days after they have occurred," Melvin stated.

Though persons who live near the Sulphur Springs Cemetery in Nevins Township and Caldwell Cemetery in Sugar Creek Township have complained about late-night parties, card playing and other activities in the small private cemeteries, the VCSD logs in

recent days do not show any calls directly to the sheriff's department, Melvin said.

He urges persons having knowledge of such incidents to call the VCSD immediately. The phone at the jail is answered 24 hours a day, he stated.

Maintenance of the many small private cemeteries in Vigo County is the responsibility of the township trustee. Interest in the cemeteries is particularly high at present, with many special observances planned for Memorial Day. Graves of many veterans of wars going back to the Revolutionary War are located in the several of the small rural cemeteries.

Vigo County Public Library

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Small County Cemeteries Badly Need to Be Cleaned Up

By MARY ANNE PIERCE
Tribune Staff Writer

TS MAY 28 1972
working with Mrs. Clark are Mrs. Wayne Livengood, secretary; Ralph J. Courtney, John Daniel Jr. and Robert L. Power.

The traditional Memorial Day pilgrimage to area cemeteries has again drawn attention to the condition of Vigo County burial grounds.

Vigo County highway crews have been drafted to assist them with the large task of keeping the burial grounds in presentable condition.

Vigo County has about 125 cemeteries, according to Mrs. Robert I. Clark, president of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners.

Bill Byers, clerk of the highway department, said crews have worked for about two weeks at Sulphur Springs and will "have it looking nice for the weekend."

"Some have almost completely disappeared, some are in beautiful condition. Mrs. Clark said. "Those in the southern portion of the county, particularly around Prairieton and Prairie Creek are very well cared for. We also find those with church connections are very well kept. Township trustees are responsible for cemeteries in their area."

"It hasn't been cleaned for at least two years and possibly longer. Our crew got there and cleaned it and moved on to another cemetery, in the same area in Nevins Township. We have to work it in between other county brush work, cutting and trimming."

There are, however, always complaints made to the commissioners, whose work is strictly on a voluntary, non-pay basis.

Byers has about eight men available on a crew. They are veterans paid by Emergency Manpower money recently made available to the county by the federal government.

"We have had more complaints with Nevins Township than any others," Mrs. Clark said. "Sulphur Springs Cemetery was taken care of with much difficulty. Now visitors are complaining about the condition of the Burnett Cemetery. Motorcyclists have been using the older part of Burnett Cemetery for hill climbs."

Byers said he had not received word that the Burnett Cemetery needed attention.

In other matters, the cemetery commission has urged the city administration to move cemetery records from Woodlawn to Highland Lawn Cemetery where there are better office facilities.

"Many residents in the area have ancestors buried there and there are Civil War and other veterans there also. Memorial Day is the usual time it should be cleaned up," Mrs. Clark said.

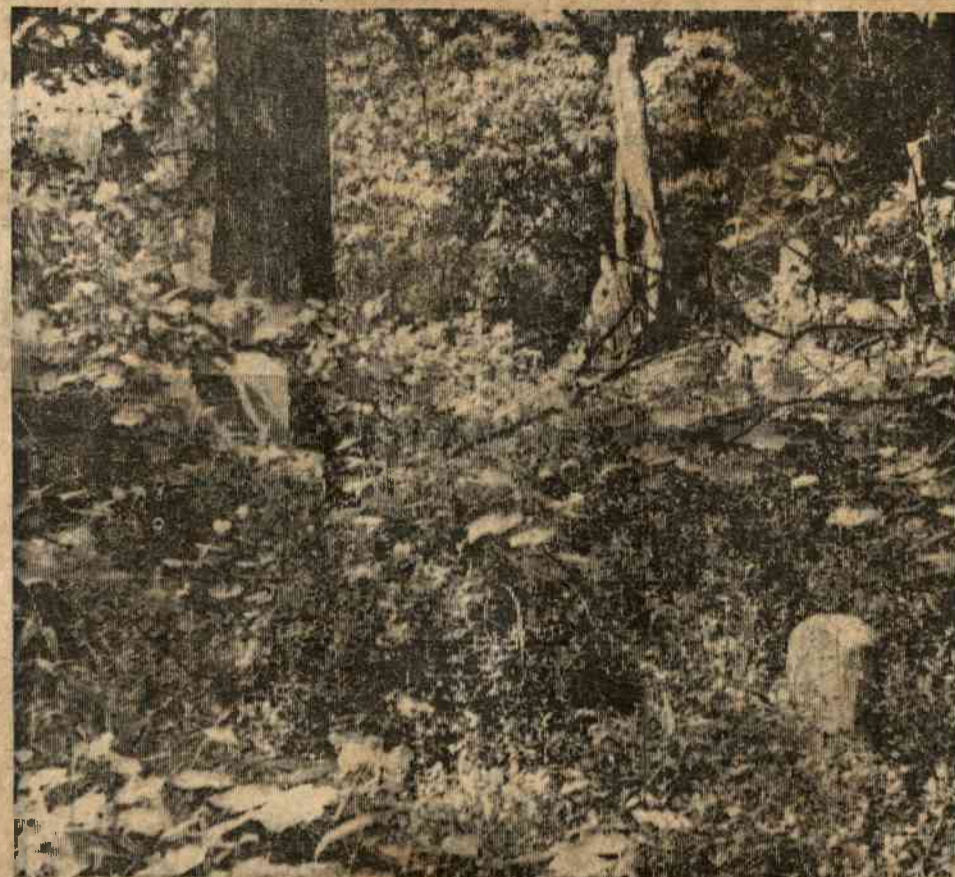
"Some of these records date back to 1838, Mrs. Clark and there is no office, just a caretaker's building. Highland Lawn has a beautifully separate office and office help who could assist people searching for records."

Members of the commission

The commission is also pushing to get proper markings at the Fort Harrison Cemetery at the Terre Haute Elks Club. The cemetery was discovered last year as work was done on a new lodge.

12 THE TRIBUNE-STAR, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1972



ALL GROWN UP—Tombstones push their way through vines and brush in a portion of the Burnett Cemetery. The Vigo County Board of Cemetery Commissioners has begun its annual drive to get persons in charge of cemeteries to clear them before Memorial Day.

Community Affairs File House of Photography Photo.

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1999

Cemeteries (wv)

MANY HOOSIER CEMETERIES IN POOR SHAPE

RESTING PLACES IN STATE OF UNREST



Tribune-Star/Jim Avelis

Tucked away: Tony Ballas (above) takes a closeup look at one of the grave markers in Harris-Alkire Cemetery in Sullivan County near Shelburn. Sunlight filters through the trees to strike a marker of a member of the Alkire family (top). The cemetery did not make the Hall of Shame list, but Ballas would like to see improvements made.

Community Affairs File

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

REFERENCE

DO NOT CIRCULATE

Organization puts unkempt cemeteries in 'Hall of Shame'

BY HOWARD GRENINGER
TRIBUNE-STAR

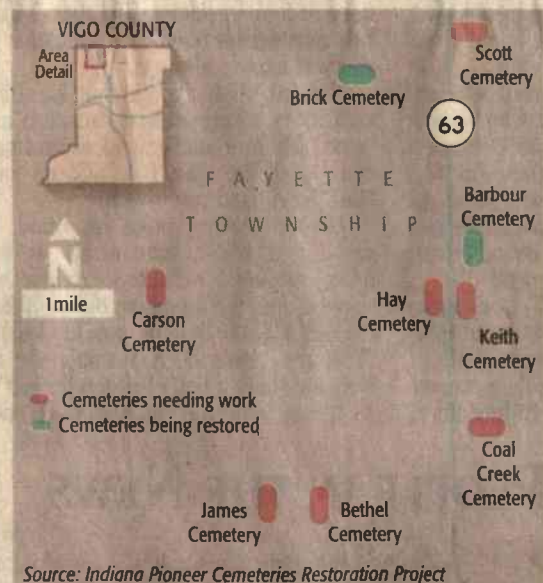
Tony Ballas was hunting mushrooms in mid-April as he walked through a wooded area in Turman Township in Sullivan County. Instead, as he surveyed the ground, Ballas discovered he had entered a time capsule of the past – several small gravestones among larger ones as much as 6 feet tall.

Most of the stones carry dates of the deceased from the late 1840s to the late 1890s or early 1900s.

"I was shocked at first and saddened to see the condition of it," said Ballas, of rural Shelburn. "It was all grown up, but the thing that tipped me off that something was not normal was I saw a bunch of flowers and evergreens and wondered what they were doing out in the middle of nowhere."

A dark green ground cover spreads throughout the 110-year-old cemetery, while trees of varying sizes rise throughout this pioneer cemetery, which rests on a bluff next to Turman Creek. One marble stone, still in good condition, reads Martha J. Goodwin, wife of S.H. Alkire. She was born in April 1840 and died in May 1896.

Just seven years before her death, she and her husband, Samuel H. Alkire, were among several



people to deed 2½ acres of land on July 6, 1889, to the county for a public cemetery, now marked on a Sullivan County cemetery map as the Harris-Alkire Cemetery. The cemetery rests almost in the middle

MORE INFORMATION

You can view the entire list of cemeteries in the "Hall of Shame" at the Indiana Pioneer Cemeteries Restoration Project Web site at www.rootsweb.com/~inpcrp/

between county roads 400 West and 500 West, with County Road 500 North to the south in Turman Township. It is about a half mile west of County Road 400 West.

This and other pioneer cemeteries are often abandoned, covered in brush and riddled with trees. County and township government officials say the problem with maintaining these historical sites is lack of money, or more often these areas are on private property, where officials can't venture unless they meet a willing property owner.

An Indiana group called the Indiana Pioneer Cemeteries Restoration Project hopes to bring more attention to Hoosier pioneer cemeteries. It has created a cemetery "Hall of Shame" to list cemeteries in poor shape.

► Turn to **CEMETERIES**, A3

Tribune-Star/Ranier Keith

Cemeteries: 'May be an issue of taking care of the living vs. the dead'

► Continued from A1

While the Harris-Alkire cemetery is not listed, Hackett Cemetery is listed, the only entry on the Hall of Shame list for Sullivan County. That cemetery is not shown on county maps, but is supposed to be near the Davidson cemetery in Haddon Township, according to the Hall of Shame list.

Other Wabash Valley sites include one in Vermillion County and nine in Vigo County. However, two of those cemeteries are being cleaned up by volunteers.

IMPROVING PROTECTION AND AIMING FOR ACCESS

Lois Mauk, coordinator for the cemeteries restoration project, said the group lobbied hard to get a new state law, which was effective July 1, that requires information and photographs be taken before any gravestone can be removed, including any on farm land. It also creates an offense called cemetery mischief. The misdemeanor charge can become a felony if damage to a cemetery is more than \$2,500.

It also prohibits buying and selling items removed from cemeteries.

Ballas says he just wants Sullivan County officials to at least provide public access to the cemetery. Others must know the location, he said, as at least five stones had small U.S. flags next to them. Representatives of the Shelburn and Sullivan American Legion posts said they do not mark graves at that site, but said an individual may perform that duty.

If possible, Ballas would like the cemetery cleared of knee-high weeds and perhaps cut out some large trees. Ballas voiced his concern to county commissioners last month, and said he would volunteer to help clean the site up if access is provided.

Mauk agrees many pioneer cemeteries are not readily accessible and advocates future legislation that would make cemeteries on private property or those landlocked such as the Harris-Alkire Cemetery accessible to the public. She also supports legislation to make township trustees responsible for pioneer cemeteries on private property as well as public property.

Mervin Drake is a member of Sullivan's five-person cemetery board, which has a budget of \$3,300.

"I suppose we could look at this and maybe could get more money, but the real problem is getting labor to do it," Drake said. "It has been real hard to get dependable labor that can be trusted to mow, some which requires more manual labor."

Harold W. Johnson, of the Sullivan County Historical Society, said the society would like to get all of the county's cemeteries in good condition, whether used or not.

"At one time, when horse and buggies were used, there were roads close to that [Harris-Alkire] cemetery, but then the county decided to put roads on section lines," he said. "That happened to several of the small cemeteries. They are off the road now, but weren't back in the horse and buggy days. It was no trouble to get to them."

Turman Township Trustee Jim Cox said he knows where the Harris-Alkire Cemetery is located. "I was there about nine years ago when I worked for the county [highway department]. My brother, Ed, was commissioner and we did some sawing there."

Cox said the site is hard to get to and is surrounded by private property. "Like everyone else, I run on a shoestring. I had planned to get back there, but didn't make it before the spring rains," he said.

Counties such as Sullivan County often do not have the ability to raise more money for cemetery care, said Judy Harris, county auditor.

"I may not see this in my life, but with the frozen tax levy limits, it may be an issue of taking care of the living vs. the dead."